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MRS. MEYER AND BABE AT BAR

THE DOCTOR'S WIFE ARRAIGNED CARRYING HER INFANT.

She Makes No Answer to the Charge of Having Helped to Poison Baum, but Lawyer Brooke Says "Not Guilty"—Defense Scores a Point in Having Her Sent to the Tombs, Where the Doctor Is Confined—The Story of Bulldozing in Detroit—In Good Health.

Mary Meyer, the reputed wife and alleged accomplice of Dr. Henry C. F. Meyer in the wholesale poisonings said to have been committed for the purpose of defrauding insurance companies, was taken to the bar of the Court of General Sessions yesterday and pleaded not guilty to the charge of murder on which she has been indicted.

Her three-weeks-old baby was in her arms when she entered her plea, while her thirteen-months-old boy Arthur was in the arms of a detective standing close by.

Later in the day the mother and children were sent to join the reputed husband and father in the Tombs Prison, though an effort was made by the District Attorney to separate them by sending the mother to Ludlow Street Jail and the children to a public nursery. In the Tombs they will all remain until they are brought out for trial.

The woman and her children were taken from the cell in the Mercer Street Police Station, to which they were sent when the detectives brought them on from Detroit, and escorted to the District Attorney's office. Mrs. Meyer was reported to have been very ill and hysterical all day Sunday. This statement of counsel the police deny. They say she sat outside her cell in a chair all day, rocking her baby, while the boy played around; that she ate as usual, retired early, and slept well. Hardly a word did she speak all day.

The police version of the woman's health seemed yesterday to accord with her appearance much better than did the statement of Dr. William J. O'Sullivan that she was on the verge of mental and physical collapse and should be in a hospital. Her face was pale, but it was only three weeks ago that she left her bed of confinement in the Detroit hospital. As for her mental condition, she talked and acted rationally for a woman standing in the awful position that she does.

There was a crowd of several hundred persons around the Chambers Street entrance to the brownstone Court House waiting to get a sight of Mrs. Meyer and her children. The crowd pressed forward as big Detective Von Gerichten stepped from the carriage carrying the boy Arthur, who was evidently without concern for his mother's troubles, as he was fast asleep. Detective Trainer assisted the mother, with the baby in her arms, up the stairs. She was dressed in the neat blue serge Eton suit she wore on leaving Detroit.

The detectives hurried the prisoner through the crowd to Assistant District Attorney McIntyre's private office. Mr. McIntyre will be the prosecutor in this case, which promises to be one of the most interesting and most brilliantly defended cases ever tried in this city.

The lawyers for the defense, the veteran Charles W. Brooke, young Dr. W. J. O'Sullivan, who acquired fame though he made a losing fight in the Buchanan poisoning case, and the still younger Lewis Stuyvesant Chanler, of the family of the Astors, who, though he has a fortune, believes that he can make a name quicker by practicing criminal than civil law, and has already won cases that were considered hopeless, were in Mr. McIntyre's office awaiting the arrival of the prisoner.

Judge Fitzgerald was charging a Grand Jury in Part I. of the Court of Sessions, and Mrs. Meyer could not be taken to the bar to plead until he had finished. Meanwhile scores of morbidly-curious men and women tried to push their way into the room.

Mrs. Meyer paid no attention to these intrusions, but sat rocking her baby to sleep, while her eyes never left the face of little Arthur, whom Detective Von Gerichten was making chuckle and laugh by feeding him with sugar cakes.

It was past noon when word came for the party to go to the courtroom. Mrs. Meyer, still carrying the baby, which was asleep, was supported by Dr. O'Sullivan. She seemed to become very nervous all at once as she moved toward the bar. Just as she reached the bar, and Clerk Davenport began to address her, the baby began to cry. She soothed the child and then Clerk Davenport continued:

"Mary Meyer, you are charged with murder in the first degree in having caused the death of one Gustav H. F. Joseph Baum. What have you to say? Are you guilty or not guilty?"

No word escaped from the accused woman's lips. Just the faintest suspicion of a smile played over her pale face as she gave her head a slight dissenting shake.

Lawyer Brooke answered "Not guilty" for her. Then Assistant District Attorney McIntyre asked Judge Fitzgerald to commit Mrs. Meyer, on account of her enfeebled condition, to the Ludlow Street Jail.

"The people offer this suggestion as a matter of humanity," he explained.

"And in the name of humanity I shall oppose it with all the power I have," interrupted Lawyer Brooke. "Your Honor knows that you have no right to send this woman to Ludlow Street Jail. That is a prison for persons charged with civil offenses. This woman is charged with the greatest of criminal offenses. The Tombs is the place for her. The State is bound to provide for the physical necessities of those whom it places in custody, and the physical necessities of this woman can and must be as well guarded at the Tombs as they could be at Ludlow Street Jail."

Assistant District Attorney McIntyre and Judge Fitzgerald both seemed to be very much surprised at this objection from the lawyers for the defense. The Judge said he would decide the matter later.

"We further ask," said Mr. McIntyre, "that this woman's child, the little boy, be committed to the care of one of the public nurseries on Randall's Island."

"Not if we can prevent it," said Lawyer Brooke excitedly. "This little boy is not a prisoner before this court. The defense is amply able to take care of him."

This closed the proceeding in court. In the corridor, however, Mr. McIntyre asked Mr. Brooke if he was sincere in opposing the motion to have the woman committed to Ludlow Street Jail.

"Most emphatically and positively, I am," answered the lawyer, "or to any separation of her and her children. If the court orders it I shall resist it with the habeas corpus. To be done on the ground of humanity, indeed! Why it is plain that the purpose of sending this woman to Ludlow Street Jail is to separate her from her husband, who is in the Tombs. Then take her children away from her and otherwise work upon her mind and it would be, perhaps, an easy matter to extract some statement from her which might be distorted into evidence. We want her in the Tombs. Had she committed a thousand murders she cannot be separated from her husband."

Soon after 4 o'clock Mr. McIntyre went to Judge Fitzgerald and consented to the commitment of the woman and her children to the Tombs, and there they were sent. It will now be possible for the lawyers for the defense to see both Dr. and Mrs. Meyer together. One of them can call for the husband and the other for the wife, and they will thus be brought together in the little reception pen of "murderer's row."

Before Mrs. Meyer went to the Tombs she consented to talk to a reporter for THE NEW-YORK TIMES. As she talked the baby in her arms kept fretting and crying. The woman was very nervous. As the baby fretted she continually interrupted herself, saying, almost piteously:

"I wish baby would not cry."

"A deliberate attempt was made in Detroit," she said, in a voice that had a marked German accent, "to make me say or do something that would implicate Dr. Meyer."

"Is Dr. Meyer your husband?" she was asked.

Her counsel would not permit her to answer that question, although she seemed anxious to do so.

"From the moment I was arrested," she said, "two Pinkerton detectives always were with me. I was told that their names were Black and Brown. When I went to the hospital they took chairs beside my cot. They were there when my baby was born. Three days after that Brown was taken away, and a German Pinkerton man who called himself Meyerhoffer was put in his place. These detectives pestered and worried me night and day trying to get me to make some statement that would be of use to them.

"When Dr. O'Sullivan came to Detroit and visited me at the hospital, telling me that he was one of the lawyers for myself and Dr. Meyer, this German detective, who tried to work his way into my confidence by telling me that he was from the same part of Germany as I was, told me I must be very careful what I said to Dr. O'Sullivan, as he was the attorney for the State of New-York who was to prosecute us.

"After this German detective was put at my bedside he began to pretend to sympathize with me very much and to tell me that he would do all he could to help me out of my trouble. One day he came to me with a solemn face and told me that Dr. Meyer had confessed all and had been taken before the court and pleaded guilty. He said that the only thing for me to do was to tell all that I knew about the whole case. If I did not, he said, I would surely be sent to the penitentiary for life or perhaps put to death. He pleaded with me to turn witness for the State, saying he was advising me for the best.

"I was satisfied all along that they were trying to force me to do something against my will, so persistent was the persecution. When I look back at my stay in that hospital now I shudder. It was horrible. They would never let me alone. They would not let me sleep. I was satisfied that they were drugging my food and my medicines, for after taking them I always felt dizzy and drowsy. So I stopped taking food.

"I told Dr. O'Sullivan all this when he came to see me at the hospital. He repeated it in part to the newspapers. The morning that it appeared in the newspapers the Superintendent of the hospital came to my bed, where the detectives still were, with a paper which he wanted me to sign. It was a denial of all that I had told Dr. O'Sullivan and of what he had given to the newspapers. I refused to do it.

"Soon after a man was brought to my bed, whom they told me was a reporter for the newspapers. He asked me about the truth of what I had told Dr. O'Sullivan, and I tried to tell him that it was all true, but my voice was very weak, and Detective Meyerhoffer kept interrupting me. Finally he told the newspaper reporter to pay no attention to what I was saying, as I was out of my head. He said he would tell him the whole story and took him away. This detective gave out a denial of what I had said to Dr. O'Sullivan, and the denial was printed in Detroit and credited to me. I never denied one of the statements I made to Dr. O'Sullivan against those who had charge of me at the hospital. They were all true."

Mrs. Meyer will not be tried until after Dr. Meyer's trial. The defense would never consent to their joint trial. The prosecution's reason for not trying the woman first is that the element of sympathy always has to be considered in the trial of a woman. Failure to convict Mrs. Meyer would render almost hopeless the conviction of Dr. Meyer. Dr. Meyer is not likely to be tried for several months, though.

SEVENTY HOURS IN A DORY.

Exhausting Experience of Two French Fishermen Who Were Lost in a Fog.

Two fishermen, who formed part of a crew of a little French smack, yesterday reached this port on board the Allan-State Line steamship State of California. They became separated from the smack in a fog, drifted for seventy hours in a dory, and were almost mad from exhaustion and thirst when rescued by the Glasgow liner.

The men are cousins—Emile and Jacques Lecossois. To a reporter for THE NEW-YORK TIMES, who boarded the vessel last night, they explained, in their peculiar patois, how they had lowered the dory on the morning of Aug. 2. The weather was thick then, and before they had their nets attended to and were ready to return a dense fog had settled down. They were unprovided with a compass, and had not the slightest idea which way to steer.

Toward noon a stiff breeze began to blow and they had all they could do to keep the boat from swamping. The wind freshened at nightfall, and before midnight it was blowing half a gale. It raised a sea which continually slopped over the gunwale and necessitated constant baling to keep the little craft above water.

When the next day had come and gone and the third night had set in with a blustering wind, the wretched castaways began to think that their fate was sealed. They had no water and only a few moldy biscuits which they brought with them for breakfast. Their thirst, they say, began to be intolerable.

The younger of the two wanted to end his suffering by jumping overboard, but was restrained by his stouter-hearted cousin.

A vessel's light was sighted just before daylight of the third morning. The castaways had no means of making a flare light, which might have attracted attention, and knew their only hope of rescue was for daylight to disclose their distress signal, improvised out of a shirt and a boathook, before the vessel passed.

The lingering dawn came just as the steamship drew abeam. They frantically waved their signal, and were rejoiced to see the vessel alter her course and swing toward them.

They were soon on board the steamship, where they were kindly treated. Their tongues were so swollen from thirst that it was several hours before they could speak.

They will be turned over to the care of the French Consul to-day, who will arrange for their return home.

The Electric Fluid Killed Him.

CHICAGO, Aug. 7.—Samuel Mathews, employed as fireman for the Chicago Illuminating Company, Thirty-first Street and Indiana Avenue, was killed by electricity last night. Mathews went into the engine room to shut off a valve. The valve was near the dynamo, and while he was turning the valve with one hand he laid the other hand thoughtlessly upon the dynamo brush.

At that moment 4,500 volts of the electric fluid passed through his body. Mathews shrieked, and before the engineer could rush to his side he fell to the floor unconscious.

A physician was immediately summoned, but Mathews was beyond medical aid. He died in a few minutes without regaining consciousness.

Big Sheetiron Mills Resume Work.

PHILLIPSBURG, N. J., Aug. 7.—The American Sheet Mill, one of the largest iron industries here, after being closed down nearly two months, resumed operations to-day with enough orders to keep the mill going steadily with its day force.

Only $18 to Chicago and Return via Picturesque Erie Lines.
Special trains leave New-York, Chambers St., 10:15 A. M., Aug. 9 and 15; arrive Chicago 4:15 P. M., next day. Tickets good ten days with privilege of returning via Niagara Falls.—*Adv.*

SILVER DOLLARS IN DEMAND

PUT TO A PREMIUM BY THE SCARCITY OF CURRENCY.

Money Brokers Continue to Do a Brisk Business—One Firm Requested to Withdraw Its Account from the Fourth National Bank—Gold Arriving from Europe and Elsewhere—Government Checks, Especially Those for Bullion, Are Eagerly Taken—Looking to Congress.

Currency in Wall Street yesterday was as scarce as ever, and the demand was perhaps heavier than on Saturday. One result of this condition of affairs was an increase in the premium paid for ready money, the rate going as high as 3 per cent. Last week the bulk of the business was done at from $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.

There was a repetition of Friday and Saturday's busy scenes in the many brokers' offices. One of the leading houses reported paying out over $1,000,000 in coin and bills, receiving in exchange certified checks. The brokers continue to secure the receipts of some of the big uptown stores. The buying rate at their offices yesterday was in the neighborhood of 2 per cent.

Something of a stir was caused in the Street by the news that the Fourth National Bank had requested Zimmerman & Forshay to withdraw their account. The firm has been among the most active and prominent of the houses dealing in money, and has advertised widely that it would pay a premium for coin or bills. On the merits of this trade in currency the Street has been widely divided in opinion.

At the Fourth National, President J. Edward Simmons, who has been one of the leaders among the bankers in efforts to meet the varying demands of the financial situation, said that the firm had been requested to withdraw its account for the same reason given by the Bank of the Manhattan Company for dropping the account of A. J. Weil & Co. The bank did not like the methods pursued by the firm.

Zimmerman & Forshay took the ground that they had done nothing for which they could be held in fault. The arrangements they had made to obtain currency on a large scale, they declared, had followed requests from some of the banks for such a supply. The firm transferred its account from the Fourth to the American Exchange National, with which it has done business for some time.

Following the demand for ready money has come a willingness to pay a premium for Government checks, on which cash can be procured from the Sub-Treasury. Especially in demand are the checks given in payment for silver bullion purchased by the Government. As things go now sellers of silver can add about 2 per cent. to the amount paid them by the Government through the premium which the checks command.

Chicago and other interior cities did their best to secure as much as possible of the gold now on its way from Europe to this country. Last week they succeeded in picking up a number of small lots. Yesterday it was stated that offers had been made for practically all the gold likely to arrive here during the next ten days. As a rule, the premium offered was in the neighborhood of 1 per cent. and a commission. One lot of $150,000, to arrive in a few days, changed hands at that figure.

While Chicago is the most active of the interior cities in angling for New-York's gold, Philadelphia is doing a good deal of business in the same line. Other cities also are taking such amounts as the money brokers can get for them. They are purchasing bills from the brokers, also, and having them shipped as soon as possible. Payment is made in drafts on New-York.

Demands upon the city banks from their country correspondents were heavy again yesterday, but the shipments were a great deal less than the amount asked for. They were estimated at about $400,000. In these days the city banks are discriminating pretty sharply in sending cash out of town.

The first consignments of the heavy movement of gold from Europe reached Wall Street yesterday. They came on the steamer Umbria, which brought altogether $1,500,000 in yellow metal, $1,000,000 being for Lazard Frères and $500,000 for Heidelbach, Ickelheimer & Co. The Yumuri, from Havana, had on board $150,000, consigned to Lawrence Turnure & Co. That firm expects $100,000 on the Havana steamer due to arrive to-morrow. It was announced that Knauth, Nachod & Kuhne had secured $250,000 in gold in London.

There was another increase yesterday in the issue of Clearing House certificates, the Loan Committee's meeting resulting in adding $1,065,000 to the amount outstanding.

Owing to the eager pursuit of him, the silver dollar is becoming rather a rare bird, at least so far as Wall Street is concerned. For a couple of days one firm of money brokers has been trying to get 100,000 standard dollars at three-quarters of 1 per cent. premium, or $7.50 per thousand, but has been unable to complete the collection.

Wall Street paid the greatest of attention to the news from Washington and to all sorts of rumors concerning the suggestions to be made in the President's message. The Street is practically a unit for a speedy repeal of the Sherman Silver Purchase act and is waiting most anxiously for a display of the attitude of Congress on the subject. There is renewed talk of the probabilities of a bond issue, which some of the bankers regard as pretty sure to come.

In the stock market, prices were generally lower yesterday. There was less activity than had marked the trading for two weeks, as most of the brokers were waiting to see what Congress would do.

TO MEET THE UNUSUAL DEMAND.

The Bureau of Printing and Engraving Working Two Hours' Overtime.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—To meet the continually increasing demand for national bank notes from banks which are taking advantage of the low rate of Government bonds and buying them and increasing their circulation, Secretary Carlisle has ordered the force of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing to work from 8 A. M. until 6 P. M. This is two hours over the usual time. With these extra hours the capacity of the bureau, in addition to keeping up its regular Government work, will be about 40,000 sheets daily, or 160,000 notes a day. The average stamped value of each sheet is $35, so that the total issue per day, beginning with to-morrow, will be about $1,250,000, exclusive of reissues.

The following official statement has been prepared by Controller Eckels:

Bonds deposited to secure circulation since Aug. 1, $5,430,000; of this amount there was deposited to-day $1,462,500.

Currency issued on bonds since Aug. 1, $3,430,515; of this amount there was issued to-day $682,155.

Currency ordered printed for issue on bonds since Aug. 1, $14,441,250; of this amount there was ordered to-day $2,142,700.

The gold in the Treasury is daily increasing. It stands to-day $102,291,395, or $2,291,395 above the reserve. The net balance of the Treasury, however, from the Treasurer's statement issued to-day, shows a decrease, attributed largely to a falling off in customs receipts. This balance is $15,989,722. The subsidiary silver in the Treasury, made up of halves, quarters, and dimes, amounts to $12,598,000. So far this month the receipts in round figures amount to $5,000,000, and the expenditures to $7,750,000, of which $3,000,000 has been paid on the pension account. These large expenditures have eaten into the net balance and reduced it.

The fact that the customs receipts are falling off, while it affects the Government revenue from that source, has an opposite bearing upon the general prosperity of the country, as it shows that less money is being expended abroad for imported merchandise.

WAR IN AN ELIZABETH CHURCH.

The Pastor of St. Michael's Scores a Young Men's Society from the Pulpit.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Aug. 7.—The Rev. Albert Von Schilgen, pastor of St. Michael's Catholic Church, is at war with the Young Men's Society of his parish. He has threatened from the altar to excommunicate the members if they do not abandon a picnic which they intend having against his wishes. The society was organized last year while the pastor was in Europe by the Rev. Anthony Kruse, then curate of St. Michael's and now pastor of St. Mark's Church, Rahway.

The organization called itself the Young Men's Society of St. Michael's Church, and paid $350 out of its treasury to renovate the pastor's house before he returned. He was delighted, it is said, at what was done by the society, but he afterward wanted the funds placed in his keeping, as he thought the money would be safer with him.

The society considered this a reflection on its Treasurer, John Ritemeyer, and it refused to put the pastor in control of its finances. This caused bad feeling between the pastor and the society, and about a month ago he refused to allow it to meet in the schoolhouse any longer and declared from the altar that it was disbanded and should hand over the money in its possession to the Church.

The society refused to be thus summarily squelched and decided to reorganize on an independent footing as a Young Men's Society, and it secured a meeting room. This defiance of the pastor's mandate, it is said, greatly exasperated him, and when the society announced that it would hold a picnic on Labor Day for the benefit of the new Catholic Hospital, Father Von Schilgen used his influence with the Alexian Brothers, who have charge of the hospital, to induce them to decline to accept the proposed benefit. The brothers had previously informed the committee that waited upon them from the society in reference to the picnic that they would be glad to receive any donations from this source.

Father Von Schilgen went so far last Sunday as to warn the young men that unless they wanted to get punished for raising money under false pretenses they must erase from their tickets and posters the words reading "for the benefit of the Alexian Brothers' Hospital." He also severely scored the society for its contumacy and asked the people of the parish not to encourage the picnic either by buying tickets or going to it.

All this has stirred up a powerful feeling in the congregation, which is divided on the matter, part siding with the pastor, while others, the younger element, espouse the cause of the society. How the trouble will terminate it is difficult to say.

Father Von Schilgen has been in charge of St. Michael's Church twenty-three years. He comes from a family of the nobility of Germany, having been a Baron before entering the priesthood.

HAIR CLIPPER AT WORK AGAIN.

Louisa Kapplouth's Long Braid Stolen as She Walked on Seventh Avenue.

Louisa Kapplouth of 211 West Twenty-ninth Street, while walking on Seventh Avenue, near Twenty-ninth Street, at 8 o'clock last night, felt something cold press against the back of her neck. She put her hand there to find out what the trouble was. The long braid of pretty hair which fell below her waist was missing.

Terrified, she looked about uncertainly. Nobody was in sight, and naturally the girl, who is only fourteen, and is a pretty blonde, began to cry. Two young men who came along noticed her standing on the sidewalk weeping. They asked her the cause of her tears and she told them.

With them she went to the West Thirtieth Street Station and told her story, but as she had not seen the man who stole her tresses nothing could be done for her.

The police are as much in the dark as ever as to the identity of this man with such a mania for young ladies' locks. Several cases have been reported recently, and every effort has been made to capture the knight of the scissors.

This is not his first appearance in that section of the city, his last victim being Miss Agnes O'Neil of West Forty-seventh Street. Miss O'Neil gave a fairly good description of the man who cut off her hair in broad daylight, but he kept quiet and eluded arrest. Now that he believes the hunt for him has been abandoned as hopeless, he comes in evidence, does his work, and fades into mystery.

A BOSTON THEATRE SOLD.

The Bowdoin Square Bid Off, After Many Adjournments, for $96,000.

BOSTON, Aug. 7.—At noon to-day the Bowdoin Square Theatre property was disposed of by peremptory auction sale, by order of the mortgagees, at the Bowdoin Square entrance to the theatre. The property was first advertised for sale by the mortgagees, Woodbury & Leighton, on Nov. 7 of last year, and since then the sale has been postponed thirteen times. Besides the theatre itself, several buildings used in part for business purposes and partly in connection with the theatre, as well as a vacant lot in the rear, were included in the sale.

Promptly at 12 o'clock Edward Hatch, the auctioneer, announced that the property was to be sold to satisfy various mortgages and in accordance with a decree of the Supreme Court. He said that an intermission of ten minutes would be given to enable any one who wished to ask questions about the property. At this point W. M. Stockbridge stated that he appeared for Warren Emerson, and gave notice that the sale would be subject to any claim to which his client, who was present, might be entitled.

At the end of the ten minutes Mr. Hatch called for bids, and C. W. Whittier offered $75,000 for the premises. For awhile it seemed that this bid would be the only one made, but eventually the amount rose by bids of $1,000 at a time to $96,000, at which price it was sold to Mr. Whittier. He declined to state for whom he appeared or what the plans of his clients with regard to the property might be. The sale was made subject to two mortgages on a part of the property, aggregating about $8,500 and taxes. In the notice of sale it was stated that the premises were disposed of to satisfy mortgages amounting to about $140,000.

Whether Charles F. Atkinson is the principal represented by Mr. Whittier, or whether the theatre has actually passed out of his hands, could not be ascertained.

The Schooner Wellington Sunk.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., Aug. 7.—The schooner William H. Wellington, eighty-one tons, built at Boothbay in 1882, owned by John Chisholm of this city, while on a passage from North Bay yesterday, was struck by a squall, dismasted, and sunk forty miles southeast of Coffin Island, Nova Scotia. The crew were saved. They landed at Liverpool, N. S. The vessel was insured in the Gloucester Mutual for $4,345.

CALISAYA THE BEST MALARIA ANTIDOTE. Calisaya La Bella the only palatable form.—*Adv.*

JERSEY'S CHARTERED CRIME

GRAND JURORS TIRED OF BEING BLAMED FOR IT.

Potent Forces Operate to Shield Gamblers, Dealers in "Policy" and "Green Goods," and Violators of the Excise Law—Who Withholds the Evidence from the Grand Jury?—Hudson County's Public Prosecutor Emulates His Brooklyn Compeer—Pastor Halleron to Testify.

JERSEY CITY, Aug. 7.—Crime in Jersey City, especially those phases of it which are furnished by policy shops, Sunday liquor selling, and operations in "green goods," promises to meet exposure as the outcome of to-morrow's session of the Hudson County Grand Jury. A curious story of the ways of politics, as that game is played across the river, can be brought to light, it is said, if the people who know it are angry enough at each other to tell it. The signs seem now to indicate that they are.

Grand Juries are selected three times a year in Hudson County. The body now in session began its work in April, and Judge Lippincott delivered to it a charge intended to direct its special attention to the crimes mentioned, and also to gambling as carried on at the Guttenberg race track. He said it was notorious that all of these crimes flourished in Hudson County, and decent people certainly desired that the hand of the law should be laid upon them.

Since that time Judge Lippincott has taken occasion to address the Grand Jury upon this subject, but until now no indictments have been found against the lawbreakers. Judge Lippincott has declared himself much displeased, while on the other hand, members of the Grand Jury say that the blame for what they have failed to do must rest upon other shoulders than theirs.

A protest against their neglect of duty has risen from the pulpit. The Rev. Daniel Halleron, pastor of the Simpson Methodist Episcopal Church, has been specially vehement in his denunciation of the Grand Jury. Since Mr. Halleron has asserted that the evidence exists and that specific charges of violation of the law can be proved, he has been summoned to appear before the Grand Jury and state the foundation for his belief. He is expected to make his appearance as a witness to-day.

"It is about time," said a member of the Grand Jury yesterday, "that the truth in this entire matter should come out. No member of our body has supposed that it was expected of him that he should play the spy upon the community. A Grand Jury believes that it discharges its duty when it examines witnesses provided by the prosecuting officer of the county. That is what we have done. The prosecuting officer has brought witnesses to us and we have summoned them of our own motion upon information presented by the court and obtained from various sources. If the minutes of our body should be produced, it would be seen that we have exercised all possible diligence in what we are expected to do, and that whenever indictments have been justified by the evidence presented to us we have found them.

"There is some reason, which ought to come out, why the crimes of which complaint is made in Jersey City are not brought to the attention of the Grand Jury in a way to compel indictments. Everybody knows that liquor selling goes on here Sunday. It is done openly. It is notorious, as Judge Lippincott has said, that policy shops are maintained in Jersey City, and, of course, there is no secret about the race-track gambling at Guttenberg.

"When we had complaints about policy shops in Hoboken witnesses were produced who gave us evidence upon which we could indict, and twenty-seven shops in that city were closed and their owners were indicted through our efforts. It is curious that no such evidence has been forthcoming in regard to policy shops in Jersey City.

"At our last appearance before Judge Lippincott on July 18 we made a presentment in which we said:

"The Grand Inquest (otherwise the Grand Jury) respectfully presents that its attention was called to a resort in the Greenville section which has the reputation of being the headquarters of a gang of green goods swindlers; that witnesses were summoned and evidence taken which the Grand Inquest deemed sufficient to warrant the finding of true bills; that such bills were found, but that the Grand Inquest has since been advised by the prosecutor of the pleas that said evidence is under the law insufficient, and therefore no bills were drawn."

"When Judge Lippincott heard this presentment he said: 'The court thanks you for investigating this matter. If you found indictments against those men it is sufficient. It is for this court and the traverse jury to say whether or not the evidence is sufficient. Bills will be drawn by the prosecutor. If they are not the court will investigate and learn the reason for the failure to draw them.'

"It might be supposed," continued the juryman, "that after this presentment and the Judge's comment upon it, the green-goods men would have been indicted. If a bill has been drawn against them, however, no one has yet heard of it.

"In respect to Sunday liquor selling, this offense against the law is committed openly and regularly. The Grand Jury relies upon the prosecuting officer to bring witnesses to prove violations of the law. If he will not do it, the responsibility should rest with him and not with the Grand Jury.

"With violations of law constantly going on in Jersey City, almost in sight of everybody, it would certainly seem that there ought to be a way to prevent them. Perhaps the reason why they are not prevented is that the violators have made friends with some of the officials and are so well protected that no one will dare to appear as a witness against them. If that is a fact it ought to be known.

"This attempt to saddle the blame upon the Grand Jury has become rather wearisome to the members of that body, and having stood insinuations and sneering and criticism until they have become nearly intolerable, I think the Grand Jury might as well speak out. We are not bound by our oaths to be the cat's-paw of anybody.

"If Hoboken policy shops can be closed while those in Jersey City flourish, the boss who is getting the worst of it ought to make his rivals suffer. Any one familiar with Hudson County politics knows what I mean without using names.

"Political hornets will fly if stirred up with a stick long enough. Then the public will know why Grand Juries cannot indict except as the rulers may be willing."

Slayer of Froelich Exonerated.

ST. GEORGE, S. I., Aug. 7.—An inquest into the shooting of Adam Froelich by Policeman Edward Wells at New-Springville, on Thursday morning last, was held by Coroner Whitman at Port Richmond this evening.

The evidence showed that the dead man had been discovered with stolen vegetables in his possession, and had been shot while attempting to escape arrest. It was shown by the testimony of his wife that he had stolen vegetables for some time past.

The jury brought in a verdict exonerating Wells. The verdict was received with cheers by the large number of farmers present.

BALLOON DROPS ON A HOSPITAL.

Prof. Carton's Big Airship Comes Sailing Over the River from Eldorado to the City.

While the patients on the fifth floor of the Skin and Cancer Hospital, at 243 East Thirty-fourth Street, were wondering how soon dinner would be along at 5:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon, a big balloon came crashing through the skylight.

For a moment it looked as if there would be a panic, but Nurse Ryan and the physicians restored order. After Prof. Carton dropped from his balloon at Eldorado yesterday afternoon the big inflated airship went sailing across the North River. It is 75 feet high and 24 feet in diameter. It is of a brown color and looked like a big ball of smoke up in the air, yesterday, as it sailed serenely over to the city.

Miss Ryan, the nurse, was looking out of a fourth-story window of the Skin and Cancer Hospital and espied it. A moment later the balloon came soaring down and crashed through the big skylight, shattering four panes of glass.

After order had been restored in the ward a policeman was sent for and he had the balloon removed to the East Thirty-fifth Street Station, where it rested in solemn state last night. It was uninjured.

Two employes from Eldorado identified it as the property of Prof. Carton.

The breaking of the hospital skylight was not the only accident attending the erratic conduct of the balloon. There was no other damage to property, but Charles Blohm, an aged laborer of 673 Eleventh Avenue, is nursing a very sore head to-day in consequence.

Just as the balloon was wobbling over East Thirty-fourth Street and on the point of falling, Blohm, who was going home on an open car of the Forty-second Street line, craned his neck to get a good view of it. At the same time a cable car, bound down town, passed the horse car at Thirty-first Street and Broadway.

The hood support of the cable car struck Blohm on the head, and he received a laceration of the scalp that necessitated surgical treatment at the New-York Hospital.

MEXICAN IMPORTATIONS.

Treasury Statistics for the Year Ending June 30, 1890.

CITY OF MEXICO, Aug. 7.—Statistics of the Custom Houses showing importations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1890, are just published. The Treasury is always two or three years behind in obtaining importation statistics. The total importation was $52,018,658, and included goods valued at $212,385.98 brought in free of duty. On goods dutiable there was collected $25,782,648.

Among the goods imported were cotton manufactures, $7,677,131; woolen, $1,995,890; silks and silk mixtures, $1,089,143; food products, $5,954,813; iron and steel goods, $2,034,625; machinery, $587,478; copper and its alloys, manufactured, $705,778; paper, $1,359,417; drugs and chemicals, $1,737,395.

The imports by nations were as follows: From the United States, $29,080,276, of which machinery not taxed amounted to over seven millions; England, $8,535,370; France, $6,233,918; Germany, $3,678,684; Spain, $2,576,289; the rest divided among minor nations.

The enormous preponderance of the United States in both import and export trade will be noted. This has steadily grown despite hostile tariffs. The largest part of the machinery for agriculture and other purposes comes from the United States, also a large quantity of raw and manufactured cotton. The cotton imports in the year in question amounted to over $3,000,000. Nearly half the food products and a large quantity of glass and chinaware, and nearly three-quarters of the merchandise on the free list came from the United States.

BOTH CLAIM THE PRISONER.

Conflict of Authority Between a Bayonne (N. J.) Justice and the Recorder.

BAYONNE, N. J., Aug. 7.—A conflict of authority has arisen over the arrest and disposition of an absconding debtor who feloniously assaulted a creditor on the eve of departure. Henry M. Cannon, a Third Ward grocer, is the double victim. His assailant and debtor is Samuel Salzmann, a cigarmaker.

Salzmann attempted to move from Bayonne early Wednesday morning, but was caught by Cannon, who demanded a settlement. Salzmann became angry and cut an ugly gash in Cannon's face. Justice of the Peace Crane issued a warrant for felonious assault. Deputy Sheriff Farrant chased Salzmann to Jersey City.

The police of that city captured the offender at the request of the municipal police of Bayonne, and declined to give him up to Deputy Farrant. Detective Griffin arrived and bore the prisoner away to Bayonne, where Recorder Connelly held him without bail.

Justice Crane to-day waited upon Mayor Farr, who referred him to Chief McNeill. The Justice lodged a complaint against the police and Recorder. The Justice wants to establish his rights and protect his court. He charges a patrolman with saying his warrant was "no good."

It is claimed Judge Lippincott told Justice Crane the warrant is legal and takes precedence.

For Disobeying the Governor.

TOPEKA, Kan., Aug. 7.—The court-martial for the trial of Col. Hughes for disobedience of orders reconvened this afternoon. Speaker Douglas was the only witness examined. Upon cross-examination he testified that the House, in the protection of its legal rights, was prepared to resist the Governor or any other authority, and that Col. Hughes was conversant with the intentions of the members and also with the fact that more than 10,000 men had tendered their services to protect the Legislative Department against the encroachment of the Executive Department.

Suffocated in a Hospital.

CHICAGO, Aug. 7.—During a fire in the Norwegian Hospital, at 190 Humboldt Street, this morning, Mrs. Hulversen, an aged and bedridden inmate of the institution, was overcome by smoke and suffocated. The fire started in the basement from an overheated stove. Large quantities of smoke rolled up through the building, startling the inmates and attendants. They were hurried out and all were saved, with the exception of Mrs. Hulversen. The building was damaged to the extent of $1,500.

Crops Suffering from Drought.

OAKLAND, Ill., Aug. 7.—The destruction of timber and fences in this section of the country by fire in the last week will amount to thousands of dollars. There has been no rain in Eastern Illinois for days, and crops of all kinds are suffering. Unless rain falls within three days there will not be half a crop of corn in this whole section of the State. A field one mile west of this city caught fire from the sparks of a passing engine, and before the flames could be extinguished the twenty acres of corn were destroyed.

Fourth-Class Postmasters.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—Among the fourth-class Postmasters appointed to-day were the following:

New-York.—W. C. Jones, Bennettsville, and P. E. Beach, both of Chenango County; J. F. Mayo, Fort Hamilton, Kings County; M. E. Herrick, Kennedy, and H. H. Glidden, Panama, both of Chautauqua County; W. D. Coons, Shandaken; E. L. Van Aken, Ulster Park, and Sheppard Davis, West Shokan, all of Ulster County; I. B. Elliott, Upper Lisle, Broome County.

New-Jersey.—Mrs. Ellen Dey, Fairfield; W. C. Kressler, Finesville.

Charged to the Rainmakers.

TOPEKA, Kan., Aug. 7.—Two farmers of Greeley County have commenced suits for damage against the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway Company, alleging the production of rains in quantities sufficient to ruin their crops. They substantiate in the courts the claims made by the Rock Island Company, which now has two rainmakers, with cars fitted up, at work.

$17.00 to Chicago and Return
via New-York, Ontario and Western Railway on Saturday, Aug. 12; Wednesday, Aug. 16. Leave Franklin St. Ferry at 9 A. M., West 42d St. at 9:15, arrive Chicago 4:30 P. M. following day. Both ways via Niagara Falls. Tickets good ten days. Full information at 371 Broadway, New-York.—*Adv.*

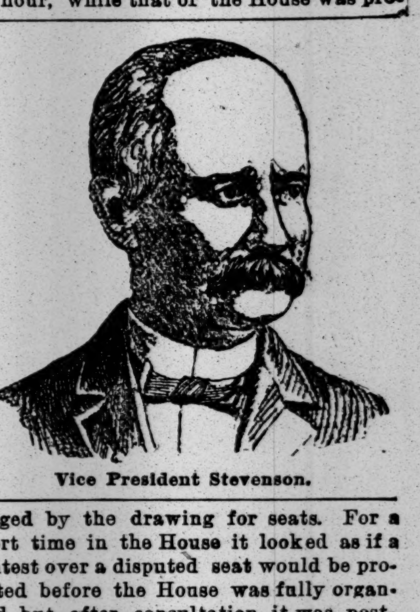
THE EXTRA SESSION BEGUN

CONGRESS NOW READY TO HEAR THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

Both Houses Organized Yesterday—The Senate's Meeting Short—That of the House Prolonged by the Drawing for Seats and the Election of Officers—Visitors in the Two Halls—Senators Adjourn in Respect to the Memory of Mr. Stanford—The Official Changes.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—It is to be hoped that the weather which favored the Fifty-third Congress at the opening of the extraordinary session may be taken as an augury of the character of the work that it is to perform, for a more delightful day never beamed upon that body. The extremely hot weather of yesterday had gone, and, with a lively breeze, there was a most enjoyable fall in the temperature that removed any temptation to the members of the two houses for discussing the inconveniences of being called together in the dog days.

The scenes in the Senate and in the House were interesting but devoid of excitement. In both houses the attendance of members was large, that in the House being within twelve of the entire membership. The Senate session was brief, lasting about half an hour, while that of the House was prolonged by the drawing for seats. For a short time in the House it looked as if a contest over a disputed seat would be projected before the House was fully organized, but after consultation it was postponed until to-morrow.



Vice President Stevenson.

The session of the Senate was short and without unusually interesting features. The idea seemed to have got abroad that the scenes would be exciting, for there was a crowd of visitors which taxed the capacity of the galleries. Women were decidedly in a majority. They began to appear long before 11 o'clock, and when the Vice President took up the famous gavel without a handle they occupied all the space alloted to them and were making the most of their opportunities. The Senators as they entered were visibly impressed by the picture which the galleries presented.

While the galleries were filling, pages brought into the chamber numerous floral pieces designed to gladden the hearts of Senators. A handsome cluster of American Beauty roses was laid on the desk of Mr. Blackburn of Kentucky. A big basket of yellow and white roses was carried to the desk of Mr. Pasco of Florida, who is about to enter upon his second term. Mr. Vance of North Carolina, Mr. Smith of New-Jersey, Mr. Martin of Kansas, and Mr. Palmer of Illinois also had gifts of flowers. The air of the chamber was fragrant, the matting recently laid looked very cool, and altogether the appearance of the chamber was decidedly more inviting than the Senators, most of whom were fresh from desirable Summer resorts, had expected to find it.

One of the first Senators to appear was Mr. Gorman of Maryland, who wore his customary suit, a black cutaway with dark gray trousers, and his face gave no indication that he felt any anxiety over the situation. He sat down at his desk and soon was joined by Mr. Mills of Texas, and they conversed for some time. Mr. Mills was arrayed in a black alpaca coat and trousers, and showed a liberal expanse of white shirt front.

Mr. Teller of Colorado was one of the early arrivals. He was dressed in black broadcloth as usual, and his dark gray hair had a fresh pompadour cut. Mr. Teller brought a bundle of papers with him, and the knowing ones immediately jumped to the conclusion that a free-coinage bill lurked in the package.

John Sherman, tall, stately, attired in sombre black, strode into the chamber about 11:30 o'clock, looking not a day older than when he last occupied his seat. Behind came Senator Murphy of New-York in a light-weight suit of dark material, his white mustache and hair accentuating his ruddy complexion. Senator Wolcott of Colorado, clad in a suit of gray, with a white and blue necktie, entered with Mr. Du Bois of Idaho, who still clings to the dark brown clothing he wore in the last session. There may be hard times in Colorado, but one would never guess it from Mr. Wolcott's tidy appearance.

Senator Hill arrived just before the gavel fell. He had on a becoming suit of dark gray, with the inevitable small black necktie. He sank into his seat in the "amen" row and looked bored.

As the Southern Senators took their seats it was seen that, with one or two exceptions, they wore black. Many of them sported alpacas, but the greater portion showed their contempt for the Summer climate of Washington by wearing black diagonal and broadcloth. The average Southern Senator has no use for light-colored clothing.

Senator Brice caused something of a sensation by swinging into the chamber at 11:40 o'clock, minus the boutonniere of red carnations which was inseparable from his lapel in the last session. Mr. Brice will, doubtless, rectify this error to-morrow.

Mr. Peffer of Kansas bade defiance to Senatorial dignity and custom by stalking into the chamber in a white flannel shirt, with loud blue stripes. He wore his whiskers instead of a necktie. Mr. Peffer seemed very glad to get back, and wandered about the chamber shaking hands with every Senator he met.

Gen. Hawley brought a reminder of outdoor Summer life in Connecticut, in the shape of a white linen suit which had evidently enjoyed more than one Summer. Senators Harris and Quay looked as if their suits had been cut from the same piece of dark gray cloth. Mr. Quay had a tiny red flower in his buttonhole.

A half hour before the session began, the Senators exchanged salutations and compared notes. It was apparent that the attendance would be large, which was an agreeable surprise to those who had been told that there would not be a quorum present. The seat formerly occupied by Senator Stanford of California bore the name of Senator Squire of Washington on its silver plate, and the last seat in the rear of the Republican side had been assigned to Mr. Perkins, Mr. Stanford's successor. No emblem of mourning was displayed to mark the final departure of Mr. Stanford.

Just as the clock indicated the hour of 12 Vice President Stevenson, who had

quietly entered the chamber, mounted the platform and struck the desk twice with the ridiculous little gavel. Instantly the hum of conversation ceased. Then Mr. Stevenson bowed to Chaplain J. G. Butler, who stood ready to make his parting prayer in behalf of the Senate which had seen fit to elect his successor. Mr. Butler prayed nearly five minutes, which was an unusual proceeding. The Rev. W. H. Milburn, the blind preacher who is to take Mr. Butler's place, was in the lobby while his predecessor was making his farewell exhortation.

Secretary McCook, who was making his farewell appearance also, then read the proclamation of the President convening the Congress in extraordinary session. The credentials of Mr. Quay of Pennsylvania, who was about to begin another term in the Senate, were presented, and Mr. Quay was escorted to the desk by his colleague, Mr. Cameron, and subscribed to the oath. Following this proceeding the credentials of Mr. Pasco were read and that gentleman took the oath.

From the mass of papers in front of him Mr. Stevenson selected a sheet which proved to be the resignation of H. C. Beckwith as Senator from Wyoming. It was read by the Clerk. Mr. McCook's statement, showing the condition of the finances of his department up to the hour of noon to-day, was then presented and ordered to be printed.

This disposed of, Gen. McCook's successor, Gen. Cox of North Carolina was sworn in as Secretary of the Senate. Mr. Cox is tall and soldierly-looking, with a flowing, gray mustache. After the oath had been administered to him Gen. McCook greeted him warmly and then, turning to the Vice President, shook hands with him. Then he turned and walked rapidly out of the chamber, to be seen there no more by his many admirers in the Senate. The Senate may hereafter get as good a Secretary; it will never have a better.

All the communications having been disposed of, committees were appointed to inform the House and the President that a quorum of the Senate was present and ready for business. Mr. Harris of Tennessee and Mr. Sherman of Ohio were the ones designated to wait upon the President. Then Mr. White of California, who had not previously been heard in the Senate, arose and in a very clear voice announced the death of his former colleague, Mr. Stanford, and moved that out of respect for his memory the Senate adjourn. The motion was adopted. There will be a session to-morrow, beginning at noon.

CONGRESSMEN IN THEIR SEATS.

Representatives Organize, Elect Officers, and Pick Out Their Seats.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—Long before the time for calling the House to order the floor of the Hall of Representatives was crowded, as usual, with members and their friends, who repeated, with few variations from the scenes of former Congresses, the handshakings, the renewal of acquaintances, the cordial greetings, and the exchanges of information upon subjects interesting to the individuals from different sections of the country.

The hall was as clean and bright as a thorough vacation cleaning, fresh carpets, varnish, and gilding could make it. None but those very familiar with the aspect of the hall before the close of the last Congress would have noticed that an additional row of seats had been put in, part of the way round, at the back, but the old members found that the ambulatory back of the screens had been greatly reduced, and the opportunities for loafing within sound of the proceedings substantially restricted.

While the men crowded together on the floor the terraces of seats in the gallery filled with spectators. In the reserved galleries, to which admissions were by tickets issued at the request of members, there were many ladies, most of them decked out in dainty Summer attire, so that all looked young and attractive, some of the pews being filled from end to end with ladies in Summer frocks of the lightest colors and materials. The families of Congressmen were well represented, as if the beginning of a midsummer session was something to be celebrated as a festival.

The galleries set aside for the use of the President and the Cabinet and the Diplomatic Corps had few occupants, while the other galleries were not only filled, but the entrances to them were packed with holders of tickets who could not get into the places which they had obtained the permission to occupy.

There was the best of good nature among the Representatives, as there always is when business is not being considered. Democrats greeted Republicans as cordially as they did members of their own party. It was difficult to tell by the mingling of the members which was the Democratic and which the Republican side. There were many faces strange to the old members, and the Republicans were cheered by the reflection that some of the strange faces were those of recruits to the Republican force of the last session. The swarming of the multitude over the members was stopped at 11:45, when the usual request was made from the Clerk's desk that all persons not entitled to the privileges of the floor retire from the chamber.

Just as the clock in the Hall of Representatives marked 12, Clerk Kerr of the Fifty-second Congress rapped for order, and without the preliminary service of the Chaplain, which is omitted on the first day, he proceeded to read the proclamation of the President calling the Congress in extraordinary session. The Clerk had put his voice in fine condition, and he performed his task with clearness and dispatch. The announcement of the occasion for the session having been made, the Clerk asked all lingering interlopers on the floor to withdraw so that the members might find seats, and, having admonished the Sergeant at Arms to support this instruction by enforcing the rules of the House, he covered the confusion of the few who went out upon this pointed invitation by proceeding with the call of the roll of members.

A roll call is not usually an interesting proceeding. When it is made to test the strength of a measure it is not difficult to follow it, but to-day the attention of the audience was fixed upon it to ascertain, by following the responses to the strange names, the appearance of the men who are about to win fame or sink into obscurity among their fellow-members.

When Michigan was reached there was an interruption. Clerk Kerr announced that he had received papers certifying to the election of George F. Richardson in the Fifth District and that his name had been placed on the roll. After that had been done he had received papers, also regular in form, certifying to the election of Charles E. Belknap in the same district. Following the practice, he had kept the name of Mr. Richardson on the roll and would refer to the House the question of deciding upon the matter.

By this time, before the roll-call was completed, the galleries were fluttering with fans, and the ladies who fluttered them were admiring the many floral gifts that were coming in for members. One after another they came in, borne aloft by pages, many of them gifts of ambitious size and elaborate design. There was a prodigious basket, with streamers four feet long, for Representative Covert. There was a great basket for Representative W. C. P. Breckinridge of Kentucky, which was pressed upon him twice, to his evident confusion, for he blushed like a bridegroom when the pretty gift was brought to him the third time, and ordered it away promptly.

Mr. Hutchinson of Texas was completely hidden behind a great floral star, typical of the Lone Star State but still the cause of an eclipse, and Representative Coombs of New-York was noticed by some one who sent him a very tasteful and not too large bouquet of long-stemmed roses. Mr. Springer, who was in his old seat at the opening, had turned out without his buttonhole carnation, an omission which every one noticed, as it is Mr. Springer's custom to wear a scarlet carnation if there is one to be found in the market.

All the fans stopped fluttering for a moment when Mr. Holman rose, at the close of the roll-call, and moved that the House proceed to the election of a Speaker. The great objector and economist seemed to be as composed as usual, but it soon became apparent that he was not as self-possessed as he appeared to be, for he went on to nominate "James F. Crisp" and afterward "George F. Crisp," and only succeeded in the third effort in naming "Charles F. Crisp," and the fans in the galleries flickered most merrily as the joke reached the gay terraces.

Magazines.

THE AUGUST

"Blue and Gray"

FREE.

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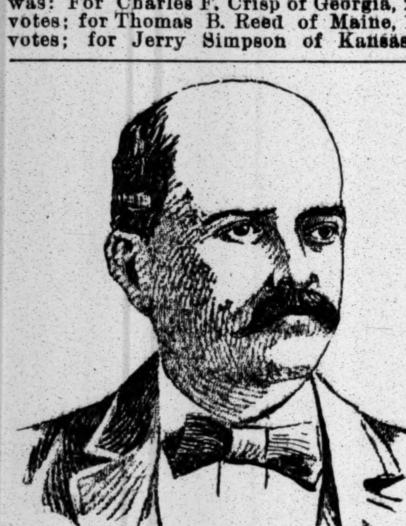
AUG. 8. ISSUE NO. 8.

Twenty consecutively numbered advertisements like this, cut out of purchased copies of THE NEW-YORK TIMES and mailed to THE TIMES Publication Office, will entitle the sender to the August number of "Blue and Gray" FREE. The entire number of clippings may be sent in one lot.

It began to look as if it was to be a day of small blunders, for after Representative Henderson of Illinois, representing the Republican caucus, had offered an amendment to the nomination of Mr. Holman, with the name of Thomas B. Reed of Maine, Representative Kem of Nebraska nominated "Jeremiah" Simpson—he who is simply Jerry—as the Populist candidate, and the roll call was allowed to proceed some distance down the list before Mr. Burrows noticed that tellers had not been appointed. So tellers were named by the clerk, and the roll call was renewed at the beginning.

The work of the clerk and the tellers was all done smoothly enough very soon, and the results, announced by Teller Caruth, was: For Charles F. Crisp of Georgia, 214 votes; for Thomas B. Reed of Maine, 122 votes; for Jerry Simpson of Kansas, 7



Speaker Crisp.

votes. This was a total of 343 votes out of a membership of 356. Crisp had a majority of all. Mr. Crisp's election was announced by Clerk Kerr, and, after the Democratic applause had subsided and the committee had been appointed to bring in the Speaker-elect, there was a pause.

The applause was renewed when Representative Holman entered the main door of the Chamber, arm-in-arm with the Speaker, and followed by ex-Speaker Reed and Jerry Simpson at a short distance. Mr. Reed, in a costume less striking than that he was accustomed to wear in the merry days of his rule over the House, when he wore a red sash and prohibited Walker, the "Gray Eagle of the Quinsigamond," from removing his coat in the royal presence, was as serious as a Chinaman.

Jerry Simpson, who looks comical since he has shaved off the only mustache he ever raised, because he found the times too hard to maintain it, had evidently inherited some of the ex-Czar's fancy for gay effects. He wore a buff crêpe shirt, gathered full, like a lady's waist; a white collar, with a blue and white necktie, and drab suspenders. A white hat of the Kiowa County style, that was left in the cloak-room, completed his outdoor get-up.

Speaker Crisp was greeted with cordial applause from both sides of the chamber as he ascended the rostrum, and Mr. O'Neill of Pennsylvania, the oldest Representative in service, looking pale and ill, read the oath of office, which the Speaker repeated after him in part, holding aloft his right hand. He then made the following brief speech:

REPRESENTATIVES: Profoundly grateful for this mark of your confidence, I shall try to be in some degree worthy of it by an honest effort to discharge the duties of the office on which I am about to enter with fidelity, with courtesy, and with the strictest impartiality. [Applause.] I am now ready to take the oath of office.

When he had completed his speech he invited the Rev. W. H. Milburn, the blind preacher, who is hereafter to be the Chaplain of the Senate, to make the opening prayer. That ended, the members-elect were called up to be sworn in.

As the members arranged themselves in groups of fifteen or twenty before the Clerk's desk the audience in the galleries had their first opportunity to see the new men, of whom they had heard something. They saw Lafe Pence, one of the Colorado Populists, and Bell, his colleague, for the first time. In the Illinois group they picked out Gen. Black, the ex-Commissioner of Pensions; "Joe" Cannon, and several new men whose names were familiar to those who read the election returns last Fall. The Republicans were proud of Iowa's delegation, all but two of whom were Republicans, and two of them, Gov. Gear and Updegraff, old members.

Much interest was manifested in the Massachusetts group, and in particular about Dr. William Everett, of whom everybody has heard much. He is a short, scholarly-looking man, with strong, fine features and with the air of business. In the group in which New-Hampshire appeared ex-Senator Blair was conspicuous, and Gen. Sickles and Franklin Bartlett were the prominent men among the New-York members. Ohio presented many new faces and names and one familiar figure in the combative partisan Gen. Grosvenor, who looks a little whiter as to hair and a trifle redder as to complexion.

The South Carolina group was interesting because of the presence among its members of Murray, a Republican, as black as Erebus, chosen in the Seventh District by the help of the Tillmanites over the regular Democratic candidate. He is the only negro member of this House.

Col. O'Ferrall of Virginia, as soon as the roll-call was ended, offered a resolution seating George F. Richardson of Michigan as the Representative of the Fifth District. This was met by a proposition from Mr. Burrows to seat Mr. C. E. Belknap, and reciting the fact that the Supreme Court of the State had annulled Richardson's certificate. After brief discussion, and the discovery that the beginning of the unavoidable discussion threatened would prevent the drawing of seats, the matter was postponed, and later on it was deferred until to-morrow.

Upon the motion of Mr. Holman, the Democratic caucus nominees for officers of the House—Herman W. Snow of Illinois for Sergeant at Arms, A. B. Hurt of Tennessee for Doorkeeper, Lycurgus Dalton of Indiana for Postmaster, and the Rev. H. D. Haddaway of Maryland for Chaplain—were elected over the Republican candidates. The Populists presented no list. Then there were some formal resolutions, such as that to notify the Senate and the President that the House was organized, and then the members were driven behind the screens and the lottery for the selection of seats was set in motion.

Before the drawing began there was some talk about the arrangement of parties in the House. It arose out of a suggestion by Mr. Kilgore that a portion of the House be set aside for the use of the Republicans and Populists. Mr. Crisp suggested that there had never been any such resolution, but that in the last session an arrangement had been made by which a division was accepted. Mr. Reed made a little speech, in which he humorously referred to the small proportion of the membership enjoyed by his party, which was hopefully larger than in the last Congress, and said that the Republicans proposed to resume the old division line and select their seats from the middle aisle toward the west. That would give the Democrats a chance to sit on the extreme right after all the seats on the right side of the aisle had been taken. This was accepted as satisfactory, it having been already agreed to by the leading members before the House met.

Ex-Speaker Reed was allowed to take a seat without the formality of drawing, and he took one on the first aisle, just in front of that occupied by him in the last House. Messrs. Holman and O'Neill, who have served fifteen terms each, were also allowed to take their seats before the drawing began. Gen. Sickles and Gen. Sloan, each with one leg gone, were refused the privilege.

Mr. Loud (Rep.) of California was first drawn. He picked out a good seat, near to Mr. Reed. Mr. McMillin (Dem.) of Tennessee came out of the box early, and selected a seat on the second aisle. "Jo" Cannon, who was cheered as he came down, was able to get a seat immediately behind Mr. Reed, on the first aisle on the Republican side.

Mr. Lockwood of New-York was the first New-York man drawn and he was satisfied with his old seat on the third aisle at the right of the Speaker. Mr. Magner of the Brooklyn delegation was lucky, and so was Mr. Hendrix, and they both have seats in front and not out of the range of the Speaker's eye. Mr. Cockran was applauded as he came in, after the announcement of his name, to take a seat about the middle of the Democratic side, not far from Mr. McCreary, Mr. McMillin, and other prominent members.

Mr. Hatch of Options bill fame was late in the drawing, but he got the front row end seat, right in the face of the Speaker. When Mr. Springer was called he appeared with his usual buttonhole bouquet in its place, and, having secured a good seat, kindly looked after Dr. Everett, who came in late, to see that he fell into good company. By some sort of management the place of Mr. Dingley of Maine was held for him by the Republicans, and he pranced into it, very much surprised and delighted, to form one of a notable group of three Republicans, the others being Mr. Dolliver of Iowa and Mr. Burrows of Michigan, right down in the front row.

When Representative Johnson of Ohio was drawn, he coolly selected the seat that Gen Sickles was temporarily occupying, and the General was drawn so late that he was driven over to the extreme left, beyond the Republicans, as was Mr. Stone, the other one-legged member. As several other lame men got into that neighborhood, there were suggestions that it be known as "cripples' corner," but the House has come to regard that section as "the Cherokee Strip," and it will probably keep that more agreeable name. Republicans and Democrats were at last driven into that last section together. There is a strong colony, including such Republicans as Belden and Milliken, associated with Tracey, Fellows, Sickles, Cummings, and other Democrats, who make up the very extreme right.

The House adjourned out of respect to the memory of Representative Enochs of Ohio, whose death was announced by his colleague, Gen. Grosvenor.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

Belief that Mr. Cleveland Will Simply Advise Silver-Purchase Repeal.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—The House was not prepared to-day to ask the President to send in his message, but to-morrow the Committee of Notification, appointed by the Speaker this afternoon, will go to the White House, to announce the readiness of the House to hear from him, and it is probable that early in the day the message will be read in the Senate and the House of Representatives.

All manner of conjecture has been indulged in as to the contents of the message, but nothing definite is known that can be said to come from the President by authority. There is reason to believe that the President will not recommend anything affirmatively as to silver coinage, unless perhaps it may be for an extension of subsidiary coinage, the present time, with silver at the lowest price known in years, being one unfavorable for the consideration of propositions for free coinage or for establishing a new ratio. From what he has permitted his friends to recommend and work for, it is assumed that the President will be content with advising the simple repeal of the silver-purchase clause of the Sherman act at this time and that silver legislation be maturely considered before any bill is enacted for coinage or for the establishment of a new ratio.

Some inquiries, made by newspaper men who desire to know what space they are to allow for the message, lead to the conclusion that it will be short—not more than a column and a half or two columns of a newspaper of the average size. From this information, it is assumed that the discussion of the money question will not be elaborate, and that the references to other questions must be merely tentative.

If the tariff is referred to, it is believed that it will be treated as a matter not to be taken up until something be done with the money question that will encourage business men to believe that, whatever comes, the coin and paper of the Government will retain stability and inspire the fullest confidence in those who use them.

The feeling among members is hopeful and reasonable. The impression made upon other members by the earnest talk of the New-York men is deepening, and the determination to do rash things to gratify sectional preferences is not perceptible. At no time since the silver question began to be a matter of heated discussion has the prospect for conservative action been so good as it is now. There is no one here who desires to see the country go to everlasting smash. There is a universal desire among Democrats to see the President at the head of his party leading the way out of depressed conditions, and it seems probable that the President will get from the Congress pretty nearly all that he asks, and it is believed that he will ask nothing that is not good for the whole people.

MR. COCKRAN'S PLAN.

Appearances Indicate that the Silver Men Will Accept It.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—The topic of chief interest in Washington to-night is the proposition of W. Bourke Cockran of New-York regarding the silver question, which was referred to in the dispatches to THE NEW-YORK TIMES last night.

Mr. Cockran desires to bring the silver repeal question squarely before Congress without delay, and it is generally conceded that, if Mr. Bland and his supporters accept his proposition, the question may be decided in a comparatively short time.

In brief, the proposition is that, after the President's message has been received and before the Speaker has announced his committees, the House permit a joint resolution calling for the unconditional repeal of the silver-purchase clause of the Sherman act to be introduced. In view of the suggestions made by the silver men up to date, Mr. Cockran believes that their views are sure to be comprehended in one of the following propositions:

To suspend the purchases and authorize coinage at an altered ratio.

To suspend purchase and return to the provisions of the Bland act.

Mr. Cockran, in submitting his plan to Mr. Bland and the other silver men, expressed his entire willingness to let either of these propositions be made the subject of the joint resolution, others to appear in the form of single amendments. If one amendment were defeated, he said, another could be proposed, until the list was exhausted. What he insisted upon was that debate be carried on under general parliamentary law and a vote be finally taken.

As was stated in THE NEW-YORK TIMES this morning, Mr. Bland was impressed by the fairness of this offer, but asked for time in which to consult his friends. Speaker Crisp also seemed to think it a good idea. To-day Mr. Cockran and his friends have been hard at work trying to impress upon the members the advisability of adopting it. They have met with a gratifying response, and are encouraged to believe that the House will accept it.

There was an informal meeting to-night at the Arlington of the friends of the Cockran proposition. Among those present were Messrs. Cockran, Tracey, Fitch, Dunphy, Fellows, Schermerhorn, and Bartlett of the New-York delegation; Rayner of Maryland, Harter of Ohio, Lapham of Rhode Island, Stevens of Massachusetts, Geissenhainer of New-Jersey, and Hall of Minnesota.

The subject was carefully considered, and it was agreed that the idea was thoroughly practicable. After a long discussion the following committee was selected to ascertain the sentiment of the House and to select a proper plan of procedure: Messrs. Sperry of Connecticut, Harter of Ohio, Brawley of South Carolina, Hall of Minnesota, Lapham of Rhode Island, Wolverton of Pennsylvania, Geissenhainer of New-Jersey, Bynum of Indiana, Cobb of Missouri, Rayner of Maryland, Cockran, Fitch, Dunphy, and Fellows of New-York. This committee will go to work to-morrow night.

The Bland men have been together to-night, and the reports from the conference lead Mr. Cockran and his friends to believe that the silver question will be fairly before the House in a few days.

The question has been raised whether, under general parliamentary law, which it is proposed shall govern the debate, filibustering could not be resorted to to the detriment of the Cockran plan. It is declared by some that the rules of the preceding House should govern such a debate in the absence of regular rules.

Mr. Cockran does not appear to be worrying over this matter. What he is after is to get the debate started. It is believed that if the proposition is assented to there will be no difficulty from filibusters.

Representative Rayner of Maryland said to-night to a correspondent of THE NEW-YORK TIMES that he was heartily in favor of the idea advanced by Mr. Cockran. It seemed to him that it represented the best possible plan for a speedy solution of the silver question. Every man who desired to talk would have an opportunity, and the question could be tried on its merits. Mr. Rayner is confident that the silver people will not refuse the friendly challenge.

Representative Sickles of New-York has under consideration the idea of submitting to the House a resolution calling for the convening of the House each day at 9 o'clock, instead of 12. Gen. Sickles declared to-night that between the hours of 9 and 12 much more work could be accomplished than in a later period of equal length. The country, he says, is looking for speedy action by the House, and a change in the hours such as he suggests he believes would be extremely popular.

FRIENDS AND FOES OF SILVER.

Free-Coinage Men Prepared for a Desperate Fight Against Repeal.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—Before and after the meeting of the Senate to-day there was a general discussion by the members of the subject of the repeal of the purchase clause of the Sherman law. It was soon discovered that Senators who had been reckoned as advocates of free coinage were now either wavering or outspoken for the repeal.

Senator Washburn of Minnesota said to a correspondent of THE NEW-YORK TIMES that he would be very much disappointed if the Senate did not agree to unconditional repeal without much delay. It seemed to him, he said, that this would be the surest way of satisfying the demands of the people. It was plain that a general scare existed throughout the country. People had withdrawn their money from circulation and were now hoarding it. This action was the natural outcome of the depression which began months ago. The Sherman law was generally ascribed as the cause of the present difficulty, and, whether it was or not, it seemed to him that its repeal would cause a sufficient return of confidence to place much more money in circulation than is now available. Later on the financial subject might be discussed at length, with the prospect that a law which would meet the requirements of the country would be passed.

Mr. Washburn said that, so far as he knew, the Republicans had no intention of interposing obstacles in the path of the repeal movement for partisan purposes only. It was undoubtedly true that a number of Republicans were strongly in favor of free coinage, but it seemed unlikely to him that these would hold out very long if it was found that a decided majority of the Senate favored the repeal.

Senator Palmer of Illinois said he was in favor of immediate repeal. He would repeal the obnoxious clause and then seek to add new financial legislation to the statutes later. Immediate and unconditional repeal, in his opinion, would go far to restore public confidence.

A number of the Senators questioned to-day on the subject preferred to withhold their views for the time being.

There has been a natural desire to know the plans of the extreme silver men, and an effort was made to-day to discuss them. Mr. Teller said he had no idea of letting the public into the secrets of those who believed the Sherman law should not be repealed unless an equivalent were given. "That would not be good tactics," he said.

Mr. Teller said enough, however, to show those who believe that the repeal of the Sherman silver purchase clause is only a few days away at furthest, that they are working on a false basis. It is apparent from his remarks, and from those of Mr. Stewart, that the free-coinage men are prepared to wage just as bitter a fight against the repeal movement now as they did in the last session.

Mr. Teller said to a correspondent of THE NEW-YORK TIMES that it was folly for the people to believe that the Sherman law was responsible for the present financial depression. He contended that but for this law the times would be even worse than they are now. It was absurd, he said, for men who professed to have a knowledge of finance to put forward the assertion that a law which contemplates an annual expenditure by the Government of a sum of money which is comparatively insignificant when the entire resources of the country are taken into consideration is to blame for the present state of the national finances.

Mr. Teller repeated his argument, with which the readers of THE NEW-YORK TIMES are familiar, that the feeling of insecurity which now prevails was first given its inception at the time of the failure of Baring Brothers, and that Wall Street was responsible for its continuance.

Mr. Teller has no hesitation in saying that those who think that this will be a short session are doomed to disappointment. While he will not disclose the plans of the silver men, it is plain that they are prepared to make a desperate resistance to the repeal movement. Whether they can succeed in this is a question which will be the subject of much discussion in the next few days. Absolute free coinage of silver is the only compromise which Mr. Teller says he and his associates will be satisfied with. Mr. Stewart has a free-coinage bill on the stocks, and he will introduce it at the earliest opportunity.

New-York Brevities.

—The second ten-day excursion to the World's Fair, which was run by the Erie lines from New-York and intermediate stations on Saturday last, proved a decided success, arriving in Chicago on time with over 600 passengers.

—Mr. E. O. Thompson sailed on the Paris from Southampton Saturday last.

Victims of the Lindsay Wreck Doing Well.

FREMONT, Ohio, Aug. 7.—Prof. Emerson, J. A. Hamilton, and Porter Pelham, who were injured in the Lindsay wreck of Saturday night, are now in a fair way to recovery. Prof. Emerson will be taken to Cleveland, and Mr. Pelham may be removed. Mr. Hamilton will be left at Lindsay for a few days.

Save a day by taking the New-York Central's Exposition Flyer to the World's Fair—fastest and most comfortable train in the world.

DIXON STILL THE CHAMPION

HE WHIPPED EDDIE PIERCE IN THREE SHARP ROUNDS.

District Attorney Ridgway Was Not on Hand and No Effort Was Made to Stop the Fight by the Police Officials in Charge—Dixon Showed His Superiority from the Start and Won One of the Easiest Battles of His Career—A Big Crowd Present.

District Attorney Ridgway made no attempt to stop the prize fight at Coney Island last night. George Dixon saved him the trouble. By a series of stiff right-handers he stopped the contest in the third round and, in the language of the prize ring, put his opponent, "Eddie" Pierce of the Fourth Ward, to "sleep" in the most approved style.

John Y. McKane, the Chief of Police, and a cordon of officers kept the patrons in line and saw that they did not pass the doorkeeper without the necessary tickets, and Police Magistrate Tighe of Brooklyn, a stockholder in the club, looked after the finances. Of course they didn't know that the law was being violated, and the able District Attorney was not on hand to give them instructions on that point. He probably knows better.

If the financial men of the country who have been ill at ease of late over the scarcity of small bills had paid a visit to John Y. McKane's bailiwick last night they would have witnessed a sight calculated to send a thrill of joy to their innermost souls. Bills of all denominations, from the modest single to the crisp hundred were there in profusion, and they fell into the coffers of the Coney Island Athletic Club for the privilege of seeing George Dixon and "Eddie" Pierce and "Danny" McBride and "Tim" Murphy pommel one another. Currency may be scarce with bankers, merchants, and mechanics, but the sporting men can always find the price to witness a prize fight, and incidentally fish out enough to make a good-sized wager if called upon to back their judgment.

It was thought that some of the sporting men last night were under the impression that the war was not over, judging from the manner in which they flashed fifties, hundreds, five hundreds, and thousands looking for wagers. To say the least it was a pleasant spectacle and worth a journey to the island even to sit next to the man able to handle thousands like free tickets for a political barbecue.

The gathering was a motley one. Prize fighters, bankers, bunko men, merchants, jockeys, brokers, ball players, mechanics, boodle Aldermen, real estate men, trainers, railroad men, horse owners, steamboat Captains, bookmakers, lawyers, pickpockets, doctors, green-goods men, journalists, and men whose methods of eking out an existence even puzzle the police sat shoulder to shoulder and tested their lung power at the least provocation. Just before the preliminary fight began Champion Corbett made his appearance, accompanied by silver-tongued Manager Brady, Judge Newton, Jack's Tips, Warren Lewis, 'Steve' Brodie, and other admirers.

"Speech! Speech!" cried the spectators, but he remained silent and simply bowed to his friends, as much as to say there was no need to repeat that he would fight Mitchell at Coney Island. Some one suggested three cheers for John L. Sullivan, and they were given with a will, proving conclusively that the big Boston fighter still holds a place in the hearts of the American sporting public.

The opening fight between Danny McBride and Tim Murphy at 115 pounds for a purse of $1,000 was a very lively one. Both are New-York boys and have a large following. McBride proved the stiffer puncher, and was given the decision for harder hitting. Considerable money was wagered on this event at evens.

Every seat in the big clubhouse was occupied and standing room was at a premium when Dixon and Pierce faced each other. They fought for the featherweight championship of the world and a purse of $6,500. Contrary to general expectations, Dixon started to force the fighting, while Pierce, who was expected to do the rush act, was on the defensive. In the opening round the colored fighter got in a few light blows on the Fourth Warder's face. Again in the second round Dixon was on the offensive, but Pierce was cool, however, and cleverly stepped aside to avoid some vicious blows. Everybody cheered for "Eddie," while Dixon's name could not be heard. The gamblers put their money on the dusky chap, but their feelings were the other way. At the end of the second round both men were strong, but Pierce had done no work whatever.

When the third round began the crowd appeared to be disappointed at the poor showing made by Pierce. His friends tried to urge him on, but he only smiled and tried to keep away from the darky. Dixon all the time was fighting as fast as he knew how, sending in blows with rare force and accuracy.

They had been at it for about a minute in the third round when Dixon's left hand found an opening near the short ribs, and as Pierce's head came forward the left hand came in contact with his jaw. This staggered him, and before he recovered Dixon's right shot out, reached the jaw, and Pierce was floored. He got on his feet, however, and just put up his hands to save himself from punishment. A jab with the left in the stomach made him lower his guard and again the right hand found a resting place. Once more Pierce was sent to the floor.

As he arose on this occasion it was evident that his career as a championship claimant would soon end. Dixon followed him all over the ring and punched him at will. It was like hitting a punching bag. Pierce was too "groggy" to defend himself, and he reeled about the inclosure like a drunken man. It was a disgraceful exhibition, and the spectators, at least some of them, turned their heads away, apparently not relishing the idea of seeing a white man punished so brutally by a negro. But the police failed to stop the fight.

Finally Pierce staggered over to his corner and rested on the ropes. It was thought that his seconds would throw up the sponge, but they didn't. Dixon was like a demon. He took no pity on his weak victim, but rained blows fast and furiously on his face and head. Pierce's left arm was protecting the jaw. It dropped. Dixon saw the opening and he hit out with his right arm with all his might and Pierce was numbered with the victims of the colored champion.

The crowd filed out of the clubhouse, and Pierce, as limp as a rag, was helped to his seat. He was unconscious and had to be held on the chair. Everybody who saw the exhibition admitted that Dixon is the greatest man of his weight in the world. He fights like a piece of machinery.

Meanwhile the down-town sporting men who had put up their cash on their favorite, filed out of the clubhouse wiser but poorer men. Big tallyhos from the Down Town, the Clipper, and the Nonpareil clubs, (Pierce is a member of the latter,) with six horses attached to each, were in waiting outside. Early in the evening they went across the bridge and down the Coney Island road, with banners flying and trumpets blowing, packed to their utmost capacity.

After the fight nobody cared to go home on the tally-hos. They were almost empty, and went up the Coney Island road like a funeral procession. Several enterprising Fourth Ward gin-sellers bought fireworks to celebrate Pierce's victory. They were not used last night.

"De Fourth 'll be in mournin'," remarked one of Timothy D. Sullivan's constituents.

"Yes," answered his companion, "worse'n dat. De Fourth Ward 'll be broke for some time to come, and niggers 'll be playin' policy wid our money. It's tough, ain't it?"

"Solly" Smith, who recently defeated Johnny Griffen, and George Dixon were practically matched last night. No articles were drawn up, but "Zick" Abrahams, Smith's backer, and "Tom" O'Rourke, manager for the champion, agreed in the presence of a dozen witnesses, to have their men meet before the Coney Island Athletic Club. The purse offered amounts to $10,000. The contest has been set for Sept. 25.

Judge Newton states that, though it was readily agreed between himself and the club and the fighters' backers to hold the battle on the above date, it may perhaps occur several days sooner. However, it is a certainty that the event will take place at Coney Island unless District Attorney Ridgway interferes.

SANGER'S BAD TUMBLE.

The Milwaukee Wheelman Bruised at the International Bicycle Races.

CHICAGO, Aug. 7.—Walter Sanger's bad tumble, a number of surprises, and a good series of events marked the opening of the League of American Wheelmen's international meet to-day. Sanger's fall and his inability to participate in the races of to-day, to-morrow, and Thursday gave the enthusiasts reason to feel disappointed, but it is thought that by Friday the Milwaukee crack will again be in form and ready to try conclusions with Zimmerman and the foreign racers in competition for the Saltonstall trophy and the world's honors. The weather was cool, but not unpleasant, and about 3,000 persons attended the finals of the day's events in the afternoon, the trial heats being run in the morning because of the great number of entries.

It was the first public test of the specially prepared track in the South Side Ball Park and the course was pronounced a success. In the second trial heat of the third mile, open, Sanger fell on the upper turn while making a spurt from the bunch back of the leaders. Turning into the upper stretch he took the outside and was followed by Bunker, Babcock, Johnson, McDuffee, and Dernberger. They were moving very fast and were gaining on Tyler, Windle, Davis, and Githens. Babcock was carried out and his forward wheel caught Sanger's paddle. Both riders fell and all in the bunch went down except Bode. Six of the best cyclists on earth were thrown about on the raised turn. The officials at once assisted the prostrate wheelmen, but no one was so severely injured as to require assistance to his quarters.

Sanger was hurt the most, pieces of flesh being torn from his leg and arm, and his body being covered with light bruises. Johnson of Cleveland rode through the improvised fence, and, like Sanger, will not be able to ride until Friday.

Zimmerman cut two more notches in his victorious stick by winning both the open races—the third of a mile and the one-mile, the former in 0:43 4-5 and the other in 2:38 1-5. F. H. Tuttle won the half-mile State championship in 1:21, with Githens second and Knisely third. J. H. Bliss acquired the two-mile Illinois championship in 5:30 2-5. Zimmerman, H. Smith, and McDuffee, the scratch men in the five-mile handicap, did not start. J. P. Clark of Boston (100 yards) winning the event in 12:08, and had he started at scratch he would have lowered Lumsden's best on record.

The two-mile 5:30-class was a loaf, Steele of Chicago winning in 5:16. The races were splendidly managed, delays being avoided and aside from some loafing in the distance races, the sport was excellent. Tyler gave Zimmerman a hard drive in the third mile open, and later the champion was defeated in the half-mile handicap. In the field of eleven he finished fourth, three-fifths of a second behind the leader, Brown of Cleveland.

The first run in the mile open was above the time limit of 2:40, being done in 2:45 2-5, Windle leading. The officials declared another race necessary, and Zimmerman then won handily in 2:38⅕, with Taylor a length behind.

The summaries:

One Mile Novice.—J. I. Brandenberg first; time, 3:30 1-5; A. V. Jackson second; F. M. Prenell third; F. B. Wakefield fourth.

Half-Mile Illinois Championship.—F. H. Tuttle first; time, 1:21; H. A. Githens second; C. T. Knisely third.

One-Third Mile, Open.—A. Zimmerman first; time, 0:43 4-5; H. C. Tyler second, G. F. Taylor third, H. Smith fourth.

Half-Mile Handicap.—A. J. Brown (45 yards) first; time, 1:02 2-5; Paul Grosch (50 yards) second, A. T. Crooks (25 yards) third, A. A. Zimmerman (scratch) fourth.

Two-Mile, 5:30 Class.—G. Steele first; time, 5:16; A. W. Warren second, P. Grosch third, A. T. Crooks fourth.

One-Mile, Open.—A. A. Zimmerman first; time, 2:38 1-5; G. F. Taylor second, H. Smith third, H. A. Githens fourth.

Two-Mile Illinois Championship.—J. P. Bliss first; time, 5:30 2-5; C. T. Knisely second, E. C. Bode third, F. Nessel fourth.

Five-Mile Handicap.—J. P. Clark (150 yards) first; time, 12:08; A. T. Crooks (150 yards) second, Gus Steele (500 yards) third, W. F. Murphy (200 yards) fourth, E. C. Bode (400 yards) fifth.

It was announced this evening that the League of American Wheelmen had suspended C. M. Murphy for accepting a cash prize, and he was declared a professional.

DONOVAN PLEADS SELF-DEFENSE.

The Friends of the Horse Trainer Say He Received Two Wounds from Chew.

EATONTOWN, N. J., Aug. 7.—Prosecuting Attorney Charles H. Ivans of Monmouth County, assisted by Aaron E. Johnson, Assistant Prosecutor, spent the entire day here endeavoring to hunt up additional evidence against "Snip" Donovan, charged with the murder of John Chew.

The combined efforts of the officials, assisted by Coroner William E. Vandyke, failed to bring out any facts beyond those already stated. Besides Night Watchman Radcliff and Frank H. Crawford, the two men held in Freehold Jail as witnesses, the only person who knows anything about the alleged quarrel between Donovan and Chew is Henry Williamson, a stable boy in the employ of the Rancocas Stables. Williams, it is said, was an eye-witness to all that transpired.

He has stubbornly refused to speak in regard to the murder and claims he was not present. Prosecutor Ivans had a long talk with the boy, but could get no evidence from him. He will be a witness at the inquest to-morrow.

Prosecutor Ivans placed a score of men at work early this morning to search the pond near the Rancocas Stables for the knife used in the murder of Chew. Thus far it has not been found.

It was said here to-day by interested parties that Donovan will claim that the murder was committed in self-defense, and that to substantiate this Donovan will show two wounds inflicted upon his person. One is a cut upon the arm and the other an alleged stab wound in the left armpit.

The cut on the arm is very slight, but the stab, Dr. W. B. Beach of Eatontown says, is a very dangerous one. Dr. Beach refused to discuss Donovan's wounds, saying it may happen that the life or death of Donovan may hang upon his evidence.

A determined effort is being made in Eatontown and at Monmouth Park to save Donovan's life, and many claim that the murder was done in self-defense. It is said here that Howe & Hummel will not represent Donovan at the inquest to-morrow, but that ex-Judge Hoffman and E. W. Arrowsmith of Monmouth County will be the counselors.

There is one peculiar feature in connection with the defense that Donovan's friends are working up in his behalf. They claim that he received two severe wounds at the hands of Chew, but when an examination of Donovan's bed clothing was made, before his wounds were dressed, but one insignificant spot of blood, it is said, was found.

It is expected that some interesting facts will be brought out at the inquest to-morrow.

LIBERATED BY HIS BROTHER.

How Joseph Finkelbaum Got Ashore with a Contagious Disease.

Juliana Dannenbaum and her nephews, Joseph and Hermann Finkelbaum, sixteen and nineteen years old respectively, landed on Ellis Island last week. Joseph was found by the examining surgeon to be afflicted with favus, a contagious disease of the scalp. He was placed in the hospital, and was to have been returned if the surgeons found his case incurable. The other two were released.

Hermann asked to see his brother, and the request was granted. They were not closely watched, and in the hospital a temporary change in identity took place. Joseph walked boldly out, and that is the last the officials have seen of him. The deception was discovered when the doctor made his rounds.

As Hermann is perfectly healthy, the Commissioner is at a loss to know whether he should be detained or let free to practice some other wiles. He is held meanwhile in the hope that his detention will lead to the apprehension of the escaped patient.

The Business Outlook Brighter.

ROME, N. Y., Aug. 7.—The Rome Merchant Iron Mill resumed operations to-day after a temporary suspension.

MIDDLETOWN, Conn., Aug. 7.—The Middletown Plate Company's large silver-plate works began four days' time to-day, and will so continue until orders increase. This is a reduction of one day.

PITTSBURG, Penn., Aug. 7.—Work was partially resumed at Jones & Laughlin's American Iron Works this morning. Seven mills in the finishing departments, the billet mill, and the steel plant are in operation. About 500 men are at work.

Beaten Until She Was Unconscious.

Thomas Callihan of 631 First Avenue, a driver on the Fourth Avenue Street Railway, was held in the Yorkville Police Court yesterday to await the result of injuries he is said to have inflicted upon his wife.

Mrs. Callihan was found unconscious in her room Sunday night, her head being covered with bruises and badly swollen. She was taken to Bellevue Hospital, and yesterday she was conscious only at intervals. It is thought that Callihan beat his wife with some blunt instrument.

Israel Swallowed Paris Green.

Nathan Israel, twenty-four years old, and supposed to be a butcher's assistant, was found in agony from a dose of paris green in a basement at One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Street and Seventh Avenue yesterday afternoon. At the Manhattan Hospital he was unable to tell anything about himself or to explain why he had taken the poison. At 11 P. M. the surgeons reported that the stomach pump had relieved him, but that he was so weak that it was impossible for him to survive.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7—8 P. M.—Forecast for Tuesday:

For *New-England*, westerly winds, slightly warmer, fair weather Tuesday, fair Wednesday.

For *EASTERN NEW-YORK, Eastern Pennsylvania, New-Jersey, Delaware, Maryland*, the *District of Columbia*, and *Virginia*, westerly winds, warmer, fair weather Tuesday, fair Wednesday.

For *North Carolina, South Carolina*, and *Georgia*, northerly winds becoming variable, warmer, fair, with occasional light local thunderstorms. For *Eastern Florida* and *Western Florida*, southerly winds, fair Tuesday, local rains Wednesday. For *Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana*, and *Eastern Texas*, southerly winds, warmer, light local rains Tuesday, followed Tuesday night by cooler northwesterly winds in Texas.

For *Arkansas, Oklahoma*, and *Indian Territory*, warmer, southeasterly winds, followed by local thunderstorms, and winds shifting to cooler westerly. Conditions will be favorable for severe local storms Tuesday night. For *Missouri, Kansas, Iowa*, and *Nebraska*, warmer, southerly winds, shifting to cooler westerly. Conditions are favorable for severe local storms, with light rains Tuesday afternoon. For *North Dakota, South Dakota*, and *Montana*, westerly winds and decided fall in temperature, occasional light rains.

For *Minnesota* and *Wisconsin*, warmer, southeasterly winds, shifting to cooler westerly, with light rains, and in southern portions the conditions are favorable for severe local winds. For *Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky*, and *Tennessee*, warmer, southeasterly winds, occasional light local rains, and thunderstorms Tuesday night. For *West Virginia, Ohio, Western Pennsylvania*, and *Western New-York*, warmer, fair, variable winds.

For *Upper Michigan* and *Lower Michigan*, southerly winds, warmer, fair Tuesday. For *Colorado*, cooler, westerly winds, light local rains.

RIVERS.—The rivers will change slightly.

WEATHER CONDITIONS AND GENERAL FORECAST.—The barometer is highest over the lake regions and lowest over Manitoba. It has risen decidedly at northern Rocky Mountain stations, with much cooler, brisk to high northerly winds, and occasional light rains. Light rains have been reported from the South Atlantic and New-England coasts; elsewhere fair weather prevails.

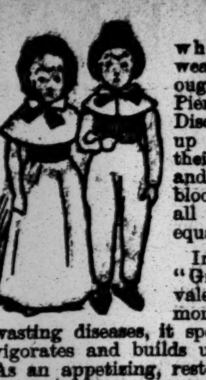
Fair weather is indicated for Tuesday in the Atlantic States and lower lake regions, and fair with occasional thunderstorms in the Gulf States, Mississippi Valley, and upper lake regions. The low barometer will move slowly southeastward from Manitoba.

The following heavy rainfalls (in inches) were reported during the past twenty-four hours: South Carolina—Allendale, 1.80; Hardeeville, 1.50.

The following record shows the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours, in comparison with the same date of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's pharmacy, 218 Broadway:

	1892.	1893.		1892.	1893.
3 A. M.	73°	55°	3:30 P. M.	85°	81°
6 A. M.	71°	56°	6 P. M.	79°	80°
9 A. M.	75°	64°	9 P. M.	74°	72°
12 M.	80°	73°	12 P. M.	73°	68°

Average temperature yesterday........................68⅝°
Average for same date last year........................76¼°
Average for same date last fifteen years........................67½°



CHILDREN who are puny, pale, weak, or scrofulous, ought to take Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. That builds up both their flesh and their strength. For this, and for purifying the blood, there's nothing in all medicine that can equal the "Discovery."

In recovering from "Grippe," or in convalescence from pneumonia, fevers, or other wasting diseases, it speedily and surely invigorates and builds up the whole system. As an appetizing, restorative tonic, it sets at work all the processes of digestion and nutrition, rouses every organ into natural action, and brings back health and strength.

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BROUGHT HOME TO CONGRESSMEN.

The Run on the Washington Loan and Trust Company.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—Those Representatives in Congress who come from sections that have not yet felt the anxiety that oppresses business in the East have had an illustration in a body, right here in the capital, of the prevailing distrust of banks, a run beginning before noon upon the Washington Loan and Trust Company by the depositors in that establishment.

B. H. Warner, who was recently prominent as a speechmaker to a mob when he was foreman of a Coroner's jury that came near to hanging Dr. F. C. Ainsworth for the Ford Theatre disaster, tried to stop the run by making assuring speeches. The *Star* represents him as saying that the company was ready to do business in an orderly way, but they could not deal with a "mob." He told them that the institution was entirely able to take care of itself, and that it proposed to do so. If there were any present who needed their money they should have it; but if they were there simply because they were frightened, it was evident that they were not as safe custodians of their own money as the company was, and that therefore he would give orders not to pay such demands.

Mr. Warner makes a reassuring statement of the condition of the company which shows it to be sound, and Controller Eckels says there is no reason to doubt its ability to meet all demands upon it. Its deposits are nearly $2,000,000, but it has $1,150,000 paid-up capital and surplus, and nearly $1,000,000 in real estate investments, besides other assets.

TWO PACIFIC ROADS.

Reassuring Talk About the Union Pacific and the Missouri Pacific.

A meeting of the Directors of the Union Pacific Railroad will be held in this city to-day, and important questions of finance are expected to come up for consideration. There has been considerable talk recently and some uneasiness in financial circles about the future of the Union Pacific. Men prominently interested in the management declared yesterday that there was no danger of any break in the financial stability of the company.

The rumors of a prospective receivership were declared to be without foundation. Arrangements were made some time ago, it is claimed, to take care of the company's approaching obligations. There are about $5,300,000 of Union Pacific Company's sinking fund 8s outstanding which mature on Sept 1. To meet these the Union Trust Company of this city holds nearly $1,400,000 in cash, leaving nearly $4,000,000 to be provided for on the security of about $7,000,000 of assets, consisting of land and land contracts.

A majority of the Directors favor a plan to extend as many of these sinking fund bonds as possible by issuing in their place long time 6 per cent. bonds. Conflicting statements were made yesterday concerning the disposition of the holders of the sinking fund eights. Friends of the Union Pacific management declared that a syndicate of bankers was prepared to underwrite all of the new 6s that the holders of the present bonds declined to take. If such be the case there need be no trouble about settling with all of the holders of the sinking fund 8s.

George Gould and Russell Sage say that the talk about a receivership for the Missouri Pacific Road is all nonsense. The appointment of a receiver might be brought about by a demand for payment on the part of the holders of the $4,000,000 of floating debt. Messrs. Gould and Sage, it is asserted, hold all of the floating debt obligations, and they have indicated a willingness to carry the debt for an indefinite period at 6 per cent. interest. Officers of the Missouri Pacific are authority for the statement that the falling off in the gross earnings of the road this year will be offset by reductions in expenses.

Railroad Notes and Personals.

—George H. Daniels, General Passenger Agent of the New-York Central Road, has issued the sixth number of the "four-track series" of illustrated books. It is entitled "The Adirondack Mountains," and is intended to answer just the questions that persons contemplating a visit to the Adirondacks would be likely to ask.

—East-bound shipments of freight out of Chicago last week aggregated 49,890 tons as against 49,830 tons the week previous and 52,745 tons in the corresponding week of last year.

—Secretary Hackstaff of the Illinois Central Road announces that the sixty-second semi-annual cash dividend on the stock of that company will be payable Sept. 1. It is 2½ per cent.

—The half-rate excursion trains from New-York to Chicago are doing a volume of business that makes the hearts of the General Passenger Agents glad.

—A dispatch from San Antonio says that it is believed there that the Southern Pacific Railroad is negotiating for the Mexican National Road.

—Assistant General Passenger Agent Richards of the New-York Central will take a short vacation and spend a few days at the World's Fair.

—C. H. Phinisey has been re-elected President of the Atlanta and West Point Railroad. Edmund L. Tyler was reappointed General Manager.

—It is now announced that the expected statement by the receivers of the Reading Road will not be ready before the first of next month.

—Thirty ten-wheel freight engines have been contracted for by the "Big Four" Railroad. They will cost $300,000.

—An unusually large amount of suburban passenger business is being done by the Erie Railway this year.

—Second Vice President Mink of the Union Pacific Railroad is in this city.

—The General Passenger Agents of the Trunk Line Association will meet to-day.

—Passenger traffic continues unsatisfactory to the Western roads.

Patient suffering is no virtue if there be a remedy.

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positively cure Indigestion, Biliousness, Sick Headache. Why endure continued Martyrdom? 25 cents a box.

COSTAR'S EXTERMINATORS DESTROY roaches, bedbugs, ants, rats, mice, fleas, lice, cockroaches, waterbugs; infallible remedies; sixty years; not poisonous; not dangerous using; kills in single night. Stores refusing order, direct 40 Clinton Place.

A CHANCE GIVEN MR. SHARROTT

HE THOUGHT HE COULD MOW DOWN THE GIANTS.

Three Home Runs Was the Result and an Easy Victory for the New-Yorks Over the Brooklyns—The Home Team Now Ahead of Brooklyn in the Race for the Pennant—Rusie Pitched a Good Game—Connor and Davis Led at the Bat—Results of Other Games.

George Sharrott, a left-handed youth from Staten Island, now a member of the Brooklyn Club, asked as a special favor to be allowed the privilege of pitching against the New-Yorks at Eastern Park yesterday. "Just give me a chance," he said, "and I'll mow those big Giants down like grass before a scythe." President Byrne was favorably impressed with the confidence of the youth and put his name on the score card.

This will never happen again. It is some time since the Giants faced a strong young man with pitching aspirations, and they did all in their power to make Mr. Sharrott believe that curving a ball, so far as he is concerned, is a lost art. Home runs doubles, and singles galore were the order of the day, and as the youth from across the bay saw the ball disappear over the heads of the outfielders he looked on mournfully and probably realized that he had made an error when he was rash enough to believe that he could mow down the Giants.

Big Roger Connor did his share in shaking the confidence of the Brooklyn pitcher. He made 2 of the home runs credited to his team, and on another occasion just tapped the ball gently for a single. Davis, Ward, and Stafford also added to Mr. Sharrott's misery.

It was the New-Yorks' game from the outset. They played a grand game, while that of Brooklyn savored of the second-rate amateur. The Giants are now ahead of Brooklyn in the race, but Brooklyn leads in the series between the two clubs 4 to 3.

Ward in the opening inning got his base on balls and was advanced on Tiernan's sacrifice and scored on Davis's hit. The latter stole to second and came in when Connor singled. Tiernan's hit in the third and a double by Davis tallied another run. The batter got to third on a fumble by Shoch, but was declared out for leaving his base before the ball was caught on Connor's fly to Griffin. Bases on balls by Stafford and Ward in the fifth, an error by Sharrott, and Connor's home run gave New-York 3 additional runs. Rusie in the sixth forced out Fuller, who had been given his base on balls, and scored with Stafford when the latter hit to deep left for a home run. Tiernan got first on Corcoran's error, reached third on Kinslow's low throw to second, and counted on a hit by Davis.

Meanwhile the Brooklyns succeeded in tallying a run. Corcoran, in the fourth, hit to right field for a base, and as the ball passed Tiernan he cleared the circuit of the bases. In the eighth Shoch forced out Kinslow, who had made a hit, and scored with Sharrott on the latter's home run. Connor scored the last run for New-York in the ninth inning on a home run to right centre.

This afternoon the two clubs will play at the Polo Grounds. The score:

NEW-YORK.	R.	1B.	PO.	A.	E.	BROOKLYN.	R.	1B.	PO.	A.	E.
Stafford, cf	2	1	2	0	0	Griffin, cf	0	0	4	0	0
Ward, 2b	2	2	6	1	0	Foutz, 1b	0	0	4	0	0
Tiernan, rf	2	3	0	0	1	Corcoran, ss	1	1	2	2	1
Davis, 3b	1	3	2	2	0	Keller, 3b	0	1	2	1	1
Connor, 1b	2	3	8	1	0	Daly, 2b	0	0	4	1	0
Milligan, c	0	0	4	1	0	Burns, rf	0	2	2	1	0
Burke, lf	0	1	1	0	0	Kinslow, c	0	1	5	2	2
Fuller, ss	0	0	0	4	1	Shoch, lf	1	0	0	0	2
Rusie, p	1	0	1	2	0	Sharrott, p	1	1	3	1	2
Total	10	12	27	11	2		3	6	26*	8	8

*Davis declared out.

New-York	2	0	1	0	3	3	0	0	1	—10
Brooklyn	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	— 3

Earned runs—New-York, 4; Brooklyn, 2. First base by errors—New-York, 3; Brooklyn, 1. Left on bases—New-York, 6; Brooklyn, 3. First base on balls—Off Rusie, 1; off Sharrott, 4. Struck out—By Rusie, 3; by Sharrott, 4. Home runs—Stafford, Connor, (2,) Sharrott. Two-base hits—Davis, Burns. Sacrifice hits—Tiernan, Davis. Stolen bases—Stafford, Tiernan, Davis, Burke, Burns. Double play—Burns and Foutz. Hit by pitcher—Burke. Umpire—Mr. Emslie. Weather pleasant. Attendance, 5,100.

Other League Games.

AT BALTIMORE.

Philadelphia	1	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	3	— 9
Baltimore	3	6	2	1	1	1	0	0	0	—14

Base hits—Philadelphia, 17; Baltimore, 17. Errors—Philadelphia, 3; Baltimore, 4. Batteries—Carsey and Clements; Hawke and Robinson. Umpire—Mr. McQuaid.

AT WASHINGTON.

Boston	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	..	—4
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	—3

Base hits—Boston, 7; Washington, 8. Errors—Boston, 3; Washington, 1. Batteries—Nichols and Bennett; Meekin and McGuire. Umpire—Mr. Gaffney.

AT PITTSBURG.

Chicago	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	—2
Pittsburg	0	3	1	0	0	1	0	0	..	—5

Base hits—Chicago, 5; Pittsburg, 7. Errors—Chicago, 2; Pittsburg, 3. Batteries—Hutchison and Schriver; Killen and Sugden. Umpire—Mr. Hurst.

AT CINCINNATI.

St. Louis	2	0	1	4	0	2	1	0	1	—11
Cincinnati	1	2	1	3	0	1	4	0	..	—12

Base hits—St. Louis, 10; Cincinnati, 10. Errors—St. Louis, 4; Cincinnati, 5. Batteries—Hawley, Buckley, and Peitz; Parrott, Dwyer, and Vaughn. Umpire—Mr. Snyder.

AT CLEVELAND—FIRST GAME.

Louisville	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	—2
Cleveland	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	..	—7

Base hits—Louisville, 5; Cleveland, 15. Errors—Louisville, 1; Cleveland, 3. Batteries—Rhodes and Grim; Cuppy and Gunson. Umpire—Mr. Lynch.

AT CLEVELAND—SECOND GAME.

Louisville	0	3	3	0	0	4	0	3	3	—16
Cleveland	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	— 6

Base hits—Louisville, 16; Cleveland, 7. Errors—Louisville, 1; Cleveland, 7. Batteries—Menefee and Grim; Clarkson and Gunson. Umpire—Mr. Lynch.

Standing of the Clubs.

	Won.	Lost.	Per Cent.		Won.	Lost.	Per Cent.
Boston	59	28	.678	St. Louis	40	44	.476
Philadel'a	53	32	.624	Cincinnati	39	45	.464
Pittsburg	51	34	.600	Baltimore	38	47	.447
Cleveland	47	33	.587	Chicago	34	50	.405
New-York	42	43	.494	Wash'g'n	31	54	.365
Brooklyn	41	44	.482	Louisville	27	48	.360

Baseball Brevities.

—A dispatch from Cincinnati says there has been a midsummer upheaval, and Capt. Comiskey has returned with no less than five Southern League players. He will retire, temporarily at least, from active play, and Motz goes to first base. "Connie" Murphy, the Atlanta catcher, and Pitchers Killen and Cross of Charleston have been captured. Jud Smith and Frank Ward have been released, and Chamberlain is likely to go. McCarthy, an outfielder, and Cross, a pitcher, played with the Reds yesterday against St. Louis. Cross was knocked out of the box.

Results at Monmouth.

FIRST RACE.—Three-quarters of a mile. Chesapeake, 112 pounds, (Midgely,) 7 to 1, won; Ramapo, 108, (Hamilton,) 4 to 5, second; Will Fonso, 81, (R. Huston,) 15 to 1, third. Kilkenny and Lustre also ran. Time—1:13¾.

SECOND RACE.—Five furlongs. Equation, 108 pounds, (Littlefield,) 15 to 1, won; Lochinvar, 108, (Sims,) 4 to 5, second; Parasang, 105, (Piggott,) 20 to 1, third. Pottawattomie, Big Mid, Booze, Madelaine, Ironsides, Enchantress, and Courtney also ran. Time—1:01½.

THIRD RACE.—One mile. Nomad, 122 pounds, (Taral,) 8 to 5, won; Mary Stone, 117, (Doggett,) 8 to 5, second; Kildeer, 117, (Sims,) 13 to 5, third. Time—1:44.

FOURTH RACE.—One mile. Kinglet, 108 pounds, (Hamilton,) 13 to 5, won; Aloha, 122, (McCafferty,) 7 to 5, second; Count, 105, (J. Lambley,) 5 to 1, third. Roller also ran. Time—1:41¾.

FIFTH RACE.—Consolation; three-quarters of a mile. Key West, 107 pounds, (Doggett,) 7 to 1, won; Miss Maude, 100, (T. Sloane,) 3 to 1, second; May Win, 101, (Midgely,) 8 to 5, third. Anna B., Old Dominion, Maggie Beck, Woodchopper, Miss Kittie, and Kingstock also ran. Time—1:13½.

SIXTH RACE.—Three-quarters of a mile. By Jove, 105 pounds, (Hamilton,) 7 to 5, won; Bayard, 105, (Doggett,) 10 to 1, second; Accident, 105, (Goodale,) 6 to 1, third. Plebeian, La Diva, Brahma, Pisa colt, Queen Isabelle, Sam Bryant, and Beau Brummel also ran. Time—1:14½.

THE ENTRIES FOR TO-DAY'S RACES.

FIRST RACE.—Selling; five furlongs. Rama, 108 pounds; Cunarder, 106; Anawanda, 105; Meddler, 103; Rightmore, 101; Innocent, 95; Sable and Iola, 93 each.

SECOND RACE.—Seven furlongs. Centella, Miss Dixie, and Madrid, 107 pounds each.

THIRD RACE.—Junior Champion Stakes. Three-quarters of a mile. Dobbins, Jack of Spades, Senator Grady, Matt Byrnes, Declare, Domino, Hornpipe, Factotum, Henry of Navarre, Dorian, Ornus, and Longshanks, 118 pounds each; La Joya and Dolly Varden, 115 each.

FOURTH RACE.—Newark Stakes. One mile straight. Ajax, 129 pounds; Comanche, 122; Wormser, Don Alonzo, and Restraint, 115 each; Lady Violet, 110; Bassetlaw, 107.

FIFTH RACE.—Five furlongs; selling. Uncle Jess, 122 pounds; Friese, 109; Minnehaha, Plebeian, and Tomahawk, 107 each; Corduroy, 106; Olivia, 96; Pisa colt, Sir Peter, and Reginald, 95 each; Grace Brown, 94.

SIXTH RACE.—One mile. Ambulance, Marigold, and Mary Stone, 109 pounds each; Madrid, 107; Afternoon, 96.

Winners at Saratoga.

FIRST RACE.—Five and a half furlongs. Lady Rose, 105 pounds, (Kunze,) 2 to 1, won; McDonald, 100, (Nichols,) 5 to 1, second; Pie, 104, (J. Nacey,) 150 to 1, third. Ban Eletta, Hampton, Columbus, Dispatch, and Sadie W. also ran. Time—1:14.

SECOND RACE.—Seven furlongs. Rival, 92 pounds, (Griffin,) 9 to 5, won; Henry Young, 90, (H. Taylor,) 4 to 1, second; Logan, 107, (Shields,) 6 to 1, third. Sandowne, Tactician, Falero, Little Fred, and Deception also ran. Time—1:31.

THIRD RACE.—Five furlongs. Buckrene, 101 pounds, (Thorpe,) 11 to 5, won; Little Mat, 97, (Blake,) 3 to 1, second; Fredericks, 102, (Ballard,) 12 to 1, third. Connors, Captain Sinclair, Pirate King, Hyde Park, and Tarrock also ran. Time—1:04¼.

FOURTH RACE.—One mile and a sixteenth. Sykeston, 114 pounds, (Miller,) 8 to 1, won; Shadow, 85, (A. Clayton,) 2 to 1, second; Stonemason, 101, (Blake,) even money, third. Mohican, Melanie, and Harry Alonzo also ran. Time—1:50½.

FIFTH RACE.—Five furlongs. Captain Brown, 112 pounds, (Fitzsimmons,) 5 to 2, won; Artillery, 108, (Reagan,) 5 to 2, second; Lisele, 98, (Blake,) 7 to 2, third. Princess, Forerunner, G. W. Cook, Fan King, and Fred Taral also ran. Time—1:04½.

SIXTH RACE.—Four and a half furlongs. Ed Kearney, 103 pounds, (Irving,) 5 to 2, won; Blossom, 94, (Griffin,) 1 to 3, second; Mabel A., 103, (Ballard,) 10 to 1, third. Runaway, Patrolman, Lucasta, Calomel filly, Pansy colt, Las Vegas, and Creole also ran. Time—0:58.

ENTRIES FOR TUESDAY'S RACES.

FIRST RACE.—Five furlongs. Ed Kearney and George Beck, 103 pounds each; Ban Eletta, 110; Scholastic, 103; Pie, Charlie T., Una Colorado, McDonald, and Explorer, 93 each; Banker's Daughter, 90.

SECOND RACE.—One mile, selling. Lasotta, 103 pounds; Manhanset, 107; Panhandle and Knapp, 105 each; Rey del Mar, General Miles, and False Ahrens, 103 each.

THIRD RACE.—One mile, selling. Jugurtha and Tactician, 107 pounds each; Marie K., and Acclaim, 106 each; Gettysburg, 105; Monopolist, 103; Cheddar, 97.

FOURTH RACE.—Five furlongs. French Lady, Miss Lilly, Edith, Kentigerna, Glance, Post Maid, Ella Smith, Columbia, Pitti Sing, Lady Rose, Strathflower, Hypatia, Nancy Lee, and Maid of Ellerslie, 105 pounds each.

FIFTH RACE.—Three-quarters of a mile; selling. St. Croix and Contribution, 112 pounds each; St. Patrick, 110; Nativity and Climax, 106 each; Leigh, Harry Hinckson, and Lizzie McDuff, 105 each; Lester, Tammany Hall, and J. McLaughlin, 104 each; Dutchoven, 102; Rear Guard, 99; Elk Knight, 97; Muffiner, 100.

SIXTH RACE.—Steeplechase, short course; selling. Geronimo, 146 pounds; Pat Oakley and Grey Fox, 139 each; Sherwood, Mars, Folly, and Victor C., 136 each; Sleet, 133; Leather Stocking, 120; Alfonsina, 141.

RACING AT CLIFTON.

For the First Time in Three Seasons the Jersey Track Opened.

For the first time in three seasons the Clifton race track opened its gates yesterday. A fair-sized crowd was present at the three-quarter mile Jersey track, and six good races were given. The opening of the track was attended with a disagreeable incident, for when the third race was over it was discovered that the South Side Club had "welched." Manager Primrose had been suspicious of this firm, and had the gates closed before they could get out. The two bookmakers were captured, and after paying off their losing bets were put outside of the grounds.

The flag was handled by William French. He did not make a brilliant success with it, but he at least kept his temper, and did not resort to the McLaughlin tactics of yelling and fuming at the boys while at the post.

Most of the contests were good, but in the opening event to Honest Tom was given such an advantage at the start that his victory was never in doubt. He won by two lengths, with odds of 30 to 1 against him. Old King Crab, who had been running second or third in most of his races, was whipped out from start to finish in the fifth race and won by a length, hard pressed by Laurel.

Details of the racing and betting:

FIRST RACE.—Five furlongs. Time—1:02½.

Honest Tom, 102 pounds, (Stewart,) won by two lengths; Little Phil, 102, (Mayberry,) second by three lengths; Heads or Tails, 105, (Burrell,) third. Benjamin, 105; Easter John, 105; Hardy Fox, 102; Mamie B. B., 100; Frank E., 102, and Miss Aggie, 100 each, also ran and finished in the order named.

Betting.—Against Honest Tom, 30 to 1, 10 to 1, and 5 to 1; Little Phil, 7 to 2, 8 to 5, and 3 to 5; Heads or Tails, 15 to 1, 6 to 1, and 3 to 1; Benjamin, even money; Easter John, 15 to 1; Hardy Fox, 10 to 1; Mamie B. B., 4 to 1; Frank E., 15 to 1; Miss Aggie, 12 to 1.

SECOND RACE.—Five furlongs. Time—1:04.

Hazel, 100 pounds, (E. Tribe,) won by a length and a half; Fiction, 98, (H. Jones,) second by half a length; Alice C., 100, (N. Hill,) third. Violetta, 98, and Mamie R., 97, also ran and finished in the order named.

Betting.—Against Hazel, 10 to 1, 3 to 1, and 4 to 5; Fiction, 3 to 5 and out; Alice C., 15 to 1, 4 to 1, and 7 to 5; Violetta, 4 to 1; Mamie R., 5 to 1.

THIRD RACE.—Five furlongs. Time—1:02¼.

Adair, 102 pounds, (McDonald,) won by two lengths; Eolo, 105, (H. Jones,) second by half a length; Merry Duke, 105, (N. Hill,) third. Grey Eagle, 102; Noonday, 106½, and Charley Wilson, 105, also ran and finished in the order named.

Betting.—Against Adair, 7 to 5, 3 to 5, and 1 to 3; Eolo, 20 to 1, 8 to 1, and 4 to 1; Merry Duke, 4 to 1, 8 to 5, and 3 to 5; Grey Eagle, 2 to 1; Noonday, 20 to 1; Charley Wilson, 6 to 1.

FOURTH RACE.—Seven furlongs. Time—1:29½.

Eclipse, 106½ pounds, (McCauley,) won by a length and a half; Airplant, 105, (N. Hill,) second by three lengths; Mabel Glenn, 102, (H. Jones,) third. Virginia II., 100½, also ran.

Betting.—Against Eclipse, 6 to 5 and 1 to 4; Airplant, 4 to 1 and 3 to 5; Mabel Glenn, 2 to 1 and 2 to 5; Virginia II., 40 to 1.

FIFTH RACE.—One mile. Time—1:42½.

King Crab, 107½ pounds, (McCauley,) won by a length; Laurel, 100, (L. White,) second by five lengths; Blizzard, 102, (E. Tribe,) third. Dickerson, 103; Bob Sutherland, 102, and Emblem, 105, also ran and finished in the order named.

Betting.—Against King Crab, 6 to 1, 2 to 1, and even money; Laurel, 12 to 1, 4 to 1, and 8 to 5; Blizzard, 8 to 5, 3 to 5, and 1 to 4; Dickerson, 2 to 1; Bob Sutherland, 6 to 1; Emblem, 15 to 1.

SIXTH RACE.—Three-quarters of a mile. Time—1:18.

Skedaddle, 109 pounds, (J. Weber,) won by a length; Uproar colt, 103, (Donohue,) second by half a length; Jim Dunn, 118, (Lendrum,) third. Home Run, 112; Elect, 114, and Kerry Gow, 118, also ran and finished in the order named.

Betting.—Against Skedaddle, 3 to 5 and out; Uproar colt, 3 to 1, even money, and 1 to 3; Jim Dunn, 15 to 1, 6 to 1, and 3 to 1; Home Run, 7 to 1; Elect, 15 to 1; Kerry Gow, 8 to 1.

The Card for To-Day.

FIRST RACE.—One mile and an eighth. Gonzales, 109 pounds; Larghetto, 106; Bess McDuff, 91; Dickerson and Adjourn, 90 each; Onyx, 87.

SECOND RACE.—One-half mile. Marble, Jim Corbett, Lento, Tariq, and Williston, 118 pounds each; Pinnger, Le Faro, Hands Up, and Barbiche gelding, 115 each; Mamie S., Starline, and Chamunka, 113 each.

THIRD RACE.—Five furlongs. Clement, 109 pounds; Eagle Bird, 108; Brookdale and Josephine, 107 each; King Leo and Monteith, 105 each; Marcellus, 104; Madeline, 103.

FOURTH RACE.—Three-quarters of a mile. Mabel Glenn, 107 pounds; Osric, Airplant, and Glen Argo, 102 each; Sir Richard, 96; Skedaddle and Play or Pay, 95 each.

FIFTH RACE.—Seven furlongs. Blackthorn, 105 pounds; Remorse, 104; Innovation, 102; Emblem, 101; Jay Qu El, 99.

SIXTH RACE.—Six and a half furlongs. Doncaster, 105 pounds; Frank C., Elect, Bon Voyage, and Jim Dunn, 100 each; Carmelite, Upstart, and Vera, 95 each.

PHŒBE WILKES'S GOOD RACE.

She Wins the 2:13 Trot at Buffalo After a Long Struggle.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 7.—This was rather an off day for the Grand Circuit meeting, as the canceling of the 2:10 pace made the card light, and everything being ended in straight heats made less than three hours of sport. The 2:13 trot left over from Saturday attracted the most attention, as the favorites, Phœbe Wilkes and Hazel Wilkes, had got a heat each on Saturday after Vic H. had secured two. Phœbe Wilkes won the race.

Budd Doble will give Nancy Hanks her final work to-morrow preparatory to shipping the queen to Boston, where she is to trot on Saturday at Mystic Park.

Summaries:

2:13 Class.—Trotting; purse $2,000.

Phœbe Wilkes, br. m., by Hambletonian Wilkes-Dolly Smith, by Mambrino Chief, Jr., (McHenry)	5	2	1	2	1	1
Vic H., br. m., by Blackbird, (Kelly)	1	1	5	5	4	3
Hazel Wilkes, ch. m., by Guy Wilkes, (Goldsmith)	2	4	2	1	5	2
Alvin, ch. s., (Lange)	4	5	3	4	2	ro.
Magnolia, b. m., (Laird)	3	3	4	3	3	ro.

Time—2:15; 2:12¼; 2:12½; 2:13¾; 2:12¼; 2:13.

2:19 Class.—Trotting; purse $2,000.

Angelina, b. m., by Wilkes Boy-Molly, by Kentucky Clay, (Hickok)	1	1	1
Myrtle R., b. m., (Starr)	3	2	2
Maud C., b. m., (Kelly)	2	3	7
Alcyone, Jr., ch. s., (Burch)	4	6	3
Hildeburn, b. s., (Shuler)	5	4	5
Gabrielle, b. m., (Davis)	6	5	4
Grayfield, g. g., (James)	7	7	6

Time—2:15¼; 2:14½; 2:15¾.

Free-for-all Trotting.—Two-year-olds; purse $2,000.

Director's Flower, b. f., by Director-Sunflower, by Elmo, (Kelly)	1	1
Chris Lang, bt. c., (Goldsmith)	3	2
Queen Allah, ch. f., (Harris)	2	3

Time—2:23½; 2:26.

HORSES AND HORSEMEN.

News from the Carriage Room, Breeding Farm, and Track.

The men interested in racing or breeding thoroughbreds are watching now for the arrival of the Massachusetts, for she has on board Ormonde and nine well-bred thoroughbred mares with foals by their sides. Ormonde was purchased from parties in Buenos Ayres for $150,000 by W. O'Brien McDonough of California. It is fresh in the memory of all that Charles Reed, who paid $100,000 for the great St. Blaise, journeyed all the way to Argentina, only to find that he had been forestalled by means of the cable. Mr. McDonough expects the steamer in on Wednesday morning, and immediately on arrival the horses will be transferred to a boat for shipment to Elizabeth, N. J., where they will rest for four or five weeks at the Elizabeth track. From there they will be taken to the ranch of Mr. McDonough, near Sacramento, Cal. Ormonde was pronounced at one time an incurable roarer, but reports say he is much better, and it is expected that the dry climate of California will complete the cure.

"Sam" Hexter of Strauss & Hexter has just returned from the West, where he "picked up" a few of those high-acting teams that have now made him so famous. Those horses are on their way East, and will be soon seen in the Park. Some of the highest "actors" owned in this and other Eastern cities have been "made" by Mr. Hexter.

Johnston (2:06¼) is one of the marvels of the light-harness world. At sixteen years old, and after having gone enough fast miles to break down half a dozen horses, he recently turned the track at Youngstown, Ohio, in 2:11, going the last quarter in 0:32.

J. Curley, 1,659 and 1,661 Broadway, this city, and State Street and Boerum Place, in Brooklyn, has now on exhibition a new model of a light wagon to which he has given the name "toboggan." The wagon is a modification of the "going to court" cart designed the by draughtsman in Mr. Curley's factory. The toboggan has red running gear, imitation white cane work, with red medallion, for the body, which is protected front and rear by carved brackets. It is finished in genuine French morocco, and, taken altogether, is light, serviceable, and "quite swell."

Arline, 2:23¼, has been purchased by John Splan for exportation to Austria.

Overman, 2:19¼, died recently at the home of his owner in Jackson, Mich.

Van Tassell & Kearney will sell to-day a long list of serviceable and business horses, with a sprinkling of good road and carriage teams. Bargains are never let slip by the patrons of this great mart, and good things are being constantly picked up at every one of their bi-weekly sales. A large assortment of every kind of carriage and trap, both new and second-hand, is constantly in their warerooms, and the prices are remarkably low. The harness department is perfectly complete, and harness at the price to suit the purchaser can always be obtained.

Jersey Girl, 2:23½, is having a sulky constructed of aluminium that will weigh only thirty-two pounds. She is now wearing five-and-a-half ounce aluminium shoes in front and three-ounce shoes behind. These shoes are as strong and as large as double the weight in steel, and, owing to the softness of aluminium, the shoes are better on slippery roads, as they do not wear so smooth. The reason for the great care in reducing weight is that the mare herself only tips the scales at 700 pounds.

IN AND OUT AT MONMOUTH.

A Few of the Surprising Changes in Form Shown Yesterday.

A mere trifle like a murder at the Monmouth Park track as a result of a debauch and a fight between a drunken trainer, P. S. Donovan, and his friend and associate of the race course, John Chew, did not at all interfere with the gayety of the regular frequenters of the track yesterday. There were fewer of them at the track than usual, and these few were bent on business, and they gambled and drank and joked and canvassed the probabilities of the fight that was to take place in the evening at Coney Island, just as if there was no such thing at stake as the life of a murderer, whom they had once crowded about and called "friend" in the most effusive manner possible. That was, however, when "Snip" Donovan was the successful trainer, and before his hands were made red with the blood of his nephew and erstwhile friend, Chew. Donovan and Chew were forgotten in the chase for the elusive dollars of the bookmakers in the ring.

The Monmouth Park managers sat in their positions of honor—if one considers it an honor to be the manager of an institution that is charged with trying to cheat the township that gave it life this year out of a license fee that it owes, and whose very existence is now at issue in the courts of the State, as its corporate existence soon may be—and rejoiced one with another that there had been a gain of seven in the number of bookmakers who are willing to pay $100 a day each for the privilege of inducing men and women to venture their money in trying to beat the game which they say is not beatable if the racing is conducted honestly and not on the Louisiana Lottery plan. The gain in the number of bookmakers means a decrease in the net losses of the meeting. Hence the happiness of the managers.

To-day these managers will not be so happy when they again try to show why the writ of certiorari recently granted on the ex-parte statement of T. M. Croft, one of the numerous managers of the track, should not be set aside and the association be compelled to pay its license fee.

Up in the judges' stand the judges smiled gayly. That is, they smiled until after the first race had been run. They had in their wisdom decided that "Jack" McDonald did not know what he was talking about when he charged that he had not had an honest ride on his horse Chesapeake in a couple of his recent races. They knew that he had, they decided. The owner did not understand the thing as they did. Chesapeake himself came to the rescue of the owner, and showed the judges just how little they know about what is going on. He won the race in a common canter, and there were good long odds against him. The public had been kept from backing him because they thought that the judges might possibly know more about the capabilities of the horse than his owner and trainer. Now the public knows that "Jack" McDonald did happen to know what he was talking about when he said that the horse ought to have shown better in some of his past races than he did.

McCafferty, he of the wild and woolly West, gave the public a chance to see how not to ride Aloha so as to win in the fourth race. It was a weird performance, very unlike that he showed in the last two races in which the horse took part, and when his owner-jockey snatched victory from the jaws of defeat. Aloha ran second, and he beat Count and Roller, but he found Kinglet too speedy for him at a mile, particularly under the peculiar way in which he was ridden.

It was said that Jere Wernberg was at the track yesterday. At all events, Key West underwent a remarkable transformation in his powers as a race horse. He won the fifth race very easily from a fairly good field, and he was not allowed to "run loose." In his last three performances at the track he was a bad last, and could not run fast enough to keep warm. Yesterday he was a stake horse. Rather a remarkable change. Judges at some race tracks would be apt to remember and inquire into such performance. They do things differently down at Monmouth. Key West is probably one of the "erratic class," like Arab and Estelle. It is generally noticed that he is a high-class sprinter when the "right money" is down on him. Strange.

It is said that John A. Morris, Vice President of the Monmouth Park track, chief owner of the Louisiana lottery, and all that there is of the New-York Jockey Club, does not bet. That was probably the reason why his horse Equation was at 15 to 1 when he won the second race yesterday. That Louisiana Lottery Stable does know how to cut a watermelon when it is ripe, however. It was the fourteenth race the horse had run without winning. People had got sick of backing him. He won. The bookmakers kept about all the money that was bet on the race in consequence. A few more bookmakers will be encouraged to go on at $100 per day if a few more of the Louisiana Lottery Stable horses win. It is a good game.

The expectations that the attendance would increase greatly because of the close of the racing season at Brighton Beach were not realized. The Brighton Beach patrons did not appear at Monmouth. They went to Clifton instead. Fearing that their establishment might be damaged by the tragedy at Monmouth Park on Sunday night, the Clifton managers have publicly informed the occupants of the stables at their track that they must behave themselves, and that rowdyish acts of any kind will not be permitted there. They want no Donovan-Chew tragedies. So they have announced that any of their stable employes that indulge in quarrels or disturbances of any kind will be debarred from the privileges of the track by being ruled off at once.

News of the Oarsmen.

—A new club on the Harlem River is the Harlem Rowing Club, at the foot of Lexington Avenue, which was organized last May by the rowing members of the defunct Manhattan Athletic Club to take the place of the boating department of that organization. Its membership, which is limited to fifty, was quickly filled, and there are now over twenty names on the waiting list. The officers of the club are: President—James Pilkington; Vice President—Thomas J. Mullen; Secretary—James J. Loonie; Treasurer—John A. Heraty; Captain—John A. Nagle; Lieutenant—W. F. Banhan. Pilkington and Nagle were well known as the champion double scull crew of the Manhattan Athletic Club. Other prominent members are Dr. J. M. Davis, J. J. Mullen, C. E. Hall, and F. L. Train. The club has secured the old Wyanoke House as temporary quarters for this season, but will build a new house next year that will be one of the best on the river. They are not doing much on the river this season because the season was well opened before they had entirely organized and got settled, but next year they will put several good crews on the river, including an eight which they think will be a winner.

—Five years ago but four of the Harlem River boat clubs were members of the National Association of Amateur Oarsmen, these four being the Atalanta, Gramercy, Metropolitan, and Nassau Clubs. Now ten of the fifteen clubs on the river are members, and the Crescents and Lone Stars are the only important clubs which have not yet joined the association. This has led to a greatly increased interest in the regattas of the association, and this year has resulted in the sending of three Harlem River eights as far west as Detroit to enter the National regatta. Among those who have been most active in securing this result is President Julius D. Mahr of the Middle States Regatta Association, to whose efforts much of the credit is due.

—A party of four oarsmen from the Cesky Velarsky Klub Slavia, which is the leading boat club of Prague, were entertained last Sunday by Capt. Hawelka and a party of members of the Bohemian Boat Club, who took them in the six-oared barge to North Beach. The visiting oarsmen are members of a party of sixty-five prominent Bohemians who are now on their way to the World's Fair.

—Julius D. Mahr of the Metropolitan Rowing Club, who is also President of the Middle States Regatta Association, left last evening to attend the meetings of the National and Northwestern Associations. He will represent the following Harlem River clubs: The Metropolitan, Harlem, Nonpareil, Friendship, Wyanoke, and Gramercy.

—The Bohemian Gymnastic Association—Sokol—of 533 East Fifth Street has bought the boathouse of the Triton Boat Club on the Harlem for the use of the rowing section. The association has a total membership of 509, about 50 of whom are members of the rowing section. Frank Kopecky is Captain of the section.

—The Friendship Boat Club, Harlem Rowing Club, Dauntless Rowing Club, Waverly Boat Club, and Hudson Boat Club have joined the National Association of Amateur Oarsmen. The Hartford Rowing and Athletic Club of Hartford, Conn., and the Overpeck Rowing Club of Englewood, N. J., have also joined.

—The Metropolitan Rowing Club will enter its junior double crew in the New-England Association regatta at Boston on Labor Day. The crew, which is composed of Stephen Smith, stroke, and George W. Russell, bow, has been training for two weeks and is rowing in very good form.

—P. M. Cassidy and Clarence Mase of the Harlem Rowing Club will enter in the junior doubles at the New-England States Regatta at Boston next month. Capt. "Jack" Nagle and J. M. Davis will enter the senior doubles. Both crews have been in training for the last two months.

—A very lively single gig race was rowed Sunday morning on the Harlem between M. A. Cornell and H. Herber, both members of the Nonpareil Rowing Club. The course was one mile straight and the race was won by Cornell by about four lengths. Capt. Cody was referee.

—President Henry J. Behrens of the Nonpareil Rowing Club started Monday on a two weeks' cruise up the Sound on his naphtha launch, the Eldra. A party of friends will be taken on at Orient Point, and a pleasant cruise is anticipated.

—The Nonpareil Rowing Club will hold their annual regatta on Aug. 19 over a one-mile course. The events will be junior single shell, junior single gig, junior pair-oar gig, four-oared shell, eight-oared shell, and senior double gig.

—The Wyanoke Boat Club will give a large party on the Harlem River next Thursday evening, followed by a dance at the boathouse. They expect to have a crowd that will fill all three of the big club barges.

—Three new members were elected at the meeting of the Gramercy Boat Club last Thursday evening. It was decided to hold the annual dinner of the club on Sunday, Sept. 3, at Donnelly's Hotel, College Point.

—The Hudson Boat Club gave a moonlight barge party on the Hudson recently. About twenty-five were in the party, and a pleasant trip was made to Yonkers, where they had supper and a dance.

—Joseph Greenalgh of the Passaic Boat Club will enter the intermediate single skull races this Fall. He has lately received a new Buddick boat.

—The Eureka Boat Club of Newark, N. J., will enter a junior and intermediate eight in the Labor Day regatta of the Staten Island Athletic Club.

—The Clifton Boat Club has a ladies' crew who take out the six-oared barge in very good shape. Monday is always ladies' day at the club.

—The Metropolitan Rowing Club elected six new members at the meeting last Friday evening, and have eight applications to be acted upon at the next meeting. The club is in a very prosperous condition financially.

—The Metropolitan Rowing Club is making up an intermediate four to send to the New-England Association regatta at Boston on Labor Day.

—E. Newton Atherton will represent the Hartford Rowing and Athletic Club in the senior single sculls at the national regatta.

—The annual excursion of the Institute Boat Club of Newark next Thursday will be to New-Haven.

—The crew of the Hudson Boat Club have gone out of training and will race no more this season.

—The Friendship Boat Club holds its annual regatta next Saturday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

—The Wyanoke Boat Club elected four new members at its meeting last Thursday evening.

—The Gramercy Boat Club will hold a reception and dance at the boathouse on Sept. 19.

—Vice President Murphy took the Nonpareil eight-oared barge up to Bronson's Sunday.

—The Crescent Boat Club give large parties on the last Saturday of each month.

TO ROW IN THE NATIONAL REGATTA.

Hedley's Chances in the Senior Singles Thought to be Excellent.

In spite of the fact that Edwin Hedley of the Passaic Boat Club was defeated on Saturday last in the senior singles at the Canadian championships, he is a big favorite for the event at the National regatta, to be held at Belle Isle, near Detroit, to-morrow and Thursday. Many of the oarsmen here believe that Ryan, the 1892 champion, seeing that he could not defeat the fast rower from the Passaic, fouled him deliberately so as to allow one of the Thompson brothers to win. A description of the race was published exclusively in THE TIMES on Sunday.

Ryan last year defeated Hedley, but at the time the latter was in no condition to row as fast as he was capable of doing. It is a well-known fact that Ryan was fearful of Hedley, who is sculling very fast this year, and it is believed that he fouled intentionally so as to prevent the American from winning. It behooves the Canadian amateur rowing officials to make an investigation.

In the races to be held near Detroit this week Hedley will meet Ryan and Thompson, the winner of the Canadian championships, besides all the fast scullers of this country. In a square race Hedley ought to win with ease. The chances are that Thompson and Ryan will be beaten by both Hedley and Higgins of the Wachusett Boat Club of Worcester, Mass. The latter is said to be rowing very fast.

The favorites for the other races are: Senior doubles, Van Vliet and Megowen of the Vesper Club of Philadelphia; pair-oared gig, Huneker and Burchill of the Iona Boat Club of Philadelphia; junior fours, Argonauts of Toronto, and senior fours and special international fours, Wyandottes of Wyandotte, Mich. The Atalantas of this city are the only entry in the eights.

In the double scull race Holmes and Kirby of the Pawtucket Club, the American champions of ten years ago, will be among the entries. Holmes was disqualified for several years, but he was reinstated, and is now eligible to row. If in good form they will give the Vesper pair a hard race. Fred Hawkins, the old Manhattan Athletic Club oarsman, will row in the senior singles as a member of the Laureate Boat Club of Troy. He is not in the best of trim.

The Atalanta, Atlantic, and Dauntless oarsmen left for Detroit Sunday morning. The New-York Athletic Club men are already in Detroit practicing over the course. There will be a meeting in the Russell House this morning to select officials for the races.

Ooms, the German champion, is training for the Lake Geneva races, but will not contest in the National Association events. He was seen on the Passaic Sunday, being coached by "Mike" Doyle of Newark. He is a big fellow, about twenty-six years of age, and weighs 175 pounds. His stroke is quick in the water, with a slow recovery, and resembles somewhat that of "Bob" Cook. Ooms, if he makes a good showing at the Geneva regatta, will turn professional. Several of the boys on the Passaic think that they can beat him, and many believe that Hedley could give him a big start and a whipping. If so, what chance would Ooms stand against professional scullers?

It was learned Sunday that the report that the Canadian sculler Ryan was in England trying to arrange a race with the English champion was untrue. Ryan has been at his home all the year.

Mr. Fred Fortmeyer of the Middle States Regatta Association has started for Detroit. He will take in both the National and Lake Geneva regattas. A regatta without the presence of genial Fred would not be complete. At least all the boys say so.

RANKS AMONG THE LEADERS.

Many Victories and Honors Gained by the Brooklyn Tennis Club.

The City of Churches abounds in tennis clubs and tennis players, and among the most prominent of the strictly tennis organizations is the Brooklyn Tennis Club, whose courts are on Pulaski Street, near Throop Avenue. Its players have won numerous honors on local courts, and its representatives have always been considered formidable at the annual interclub tournaments for the championship of Kings County. Twice they have captured first place in the men's singles and twice in the men's doubles out of the three times the trophies have been open to competition.

The present Brooklyn Tennis Club will be remembered as the old Badminton Club, which was started five years ago last Fall. Richard W. Bainbridge was the prime mover in getting up the latter organization. With him were associated Mrs. R. W. Bainbridge, Miss Mary A. Bainbridge, Miss Ella Shaw, Miss Maud E. Nash, Miss Collins, Miss Farquhar, Miss Stiger, Miss Harriet Colton, Edward W. Burr, Frank G. Webb, S. H. Combs, Harry Growtige, Albert E. Collins, Frank A. Ketcham, Joseph A. Burr, Jr., and Lawrence Marcellus.

The first officers elected were: R. W. Bainbridge, President; Miss Ella Shaw, Vice President; L. A. Bainbridge, Treasurer; Harry Growtige, Secretary; Miss Collins, E. W. Burr, and F. G. Webb, Executive Committee. At the suggestion of Harry Growtige the name Badminton was chosen. While a schoolboy Growtige had often played on the estate of the Duke of Beaufort, which the Duke called Badminton, and it was from this purely sentimental reason that the club received the name of the estate.

In its early days the Badminton Club was small and few of its members had gained renown as tennis players. It occupied a small plot of ground on Pulaski Street, where informal matches were indulged in between rival members, but no tournament was thought of till the following Fall. Meanwhile the club was greatly strengthened by the addition of a number of players from the Willoughby Tennis Club. The events of the first club tournament were men's singles, men's doubles, and women's singles. Harry Growtige took first place in the men's singles, with Oscar Schmitt second. The men's doubles went to Growtige and Webb, and the women's singles to Miss Maud E. Nash, with Miss Lilla Jenesson second.

At the tournament held in the Fall of 1890, O. N. Schmitt bore off the honors in the men's singles, and, with Dr. Griffith, won first place in the doubles as well. The championship of the women was taken by Mrs. Bainbridge.

During the following Winter another important addition was made to the playing strength of the club in the person of A. S. Merian, then a Polytechnic student of more than local reputation. In company with Merian were several members of the same school. Merian at once took a prominent part in all the tennis meetings, and soon demonstrated his superiority over all the older cracks in the club. He won first place in the tournament of May, 1891, and the month following first prize of the first-class men in the annual handicap contests. Dr. Griffith won first place in the second class, and B. C. Collins in the third class. The winners of the three classes then met for the interclass championship, and Merian won by defeating Dr. Griffith who, in turn, defeated Collins. The Fall tournament was again a walk-over for Merian, with Mr. Aiken second and Dr. Griffith as the runner-up.

Soon after the club changed its name from Badminton to Brooklyn, which is the title by which it is now known. This step was considered necessary because of the frequent mistakes as to the real character of the club, many supposing it to be an organization devoted to the game of badminton. Under the new name the club continues as of old to occupy its first quarters on Pulaski Street, though the courts have been vastly improved since the old Badminton days. The first tournament under the new title was held last year in May, and the final round saw Merian again victorious.

Compared with the other tennis clubs in the city the Brooklyn Club ranks easily with the leaders. In the interclub contests which have been held since 1891 between the Kings County, the Knickerbocker Field, the Crescent Athletic, and the Altiora Clubs, the Brooklyn organization has carried off more than its share of the honors.

This year the interclub championship tournament was held in June. The Brooklyn Club sent W. Gordon Parker and A. S. Merian in the singles and Parker and Merian and C. E. McMahon and B. Jeffares as their two teams for the doubles. In the singles the Brooklyn representatives carried all before them, the two meeting in the final round. Merian won from Carroll J. Post, Jr., of the Crescent Athletic Club, 6–1, 4–6, 6–1; from F. Walker of the Knickerbocker Field Club, 6–0, 6–4, and from Dr. Frazer, the champion of the year before, 6–3, 6–2. Parker defeated W. R. Bostwick of the Altiora Tennis Club, 10–8, 6–2; John F. Talmage, Jr., of the Crescent Athletic Club, 6–2, 10–8, and Ray D. Thurber of the Kings County Tennis Club, 6–3, 6–4. In the play-off for the championship Parker won from Merian in straight sets, 6–3, 7–5, 6–8. This victory gives to the Brooklyn Club a pretty firm hold on the challenge cup. One more victory, and it becomes its permanent property. The Kings County Club is the only other club in the association that has won the event at all, Dr. Frazer taking it last year.

In the doubles the Brooklyn Club representatives failed to make good their title to the championship. Merian and Parker, the winners of the year before, were forced to succumb to Post and Talmage, representing the Crescent Athletic Club, 6–4, 6–3.

Though the Brooklyn Club has done well in the men's events at the interclub meetings, it has failed to send representatives for the two women's events, which have gone each year to members of the Kings County Club. Miss Jennie Wood is conceded to be the best of the lady players in the club, with Miss Maud Nash, Miss Chichester, Miss Leila Jewesson, and Miss Lizzie Hannah ranking well up. Miss Nash was club champion during the years 1889, 1890, and 1891. Last Fall Miss Jennie Wood and Miss Gladys Willard reached the final round in the handicap women's singles, and Miss Wood won two sets to one, 3–6, 6–3, 6–3. Miss Wood was ranked as owing fifteen, while Miss Willard played from scratch. In the tournament held this Summer there were no events open to the women, so the question of supremacy has not yet been formally decided.

The Brooklyn Tennis Club expects to hold its usual Fall tournament early in September, though no formal announcement has as yet been made. The present officers of the club are: W. A. Griffith, M. D., President; C. E. McMahon, Vice President; Oscar N. Schmitt, Secretary; Arthur N. Stafford, Treasurer.

Essex County Club Tennis.

MANCHESTER, Mass., Aug. 7.—The Essex County Club invitation tournament was started this afternoon on the club courts. All the cracks are here but Hovey and Larned. W. H. Taylor, the Pacific coast player, was invited to compete, but was unable to do so. This leaves the trophy open to Hobart, Wrenn, Malcolm Chace, C. F. Budlong, J. F. Talmage, Jr., and A. E. Foote.

Hobart was scheduled to meet E. A. Foote, the champion of Yale, but this contest was deferred till to-morrow. The match between Talmage of Yale and C. F. Budlong, the Harvard interscholastic champion, was won by the Yale man in straight sets, 6–4, 6–4. Budlong hardly played his game, and weakened badly at critical points.

The summaries:

First Round.—John F. Talmage, Jr., Yale, defeated C. F. Budlong, Providence, 6–4, 6–4. Malcolm Chace, Brown, defeated R. D. Wrenn, Harvard, 6–4, 2–0. Unfinished.

ON THE NYACK COURTS.

Preliminary Scores at the Country Club Tennis Tournament.

The first open tennis tournament of the Nyack Country Club began yesterday afternoon. The courts and the weather were remarkably favorable for good play and some excellent work was done in the opening rounds of the men's singles, the only contest played during the afternoon. Palmer of the Hohokus Valley Tennis Club carried off the honors of the day's play by beating Mason Prosser of the Englewood Field Club in straight sets. Palmer has reached the semi-finals and will meet to-day the winner in the unfinished Holt-Torrey match. Ludlow and Thayer will meet in the first round to-day to decide which will play Davis.

The remaining contests, the men's and mixed doubles and the ladies' singles, will probably begin to-day, and the tournament will, it is expected, end Thursday. The score follows:

Men's Singles.—*Preliminary Round*—W. O. Ludlow beat S. R. Bradley, Jr., 6–2, 6–2. H. N. Doughty beat H. M. Bosselmann, 6–4, 6–0.

First Round—W. O. Ludlow beat H. N. Doughty, 6–3, 6–3. E. Thayer beat H. Thayer, 3–6, 7–5, 6–3. R. P. Davis beat W. C. Bradley, 6–4, 6–1. C. L. Brownell beat J. D. Mairs, 6–0, 9–7. M. F. Prosser beat W. H. Baldwin, 6–4, 6–3. R. H. Palmer beat J. D. Bradley, 6–1, 6–4. E. F. Torry, Jr., beat C. Rice, 6–0, defaulted. F. J. Holt beat G. C. Gurnee, 6–0, 6–0.

Second Round—R. P. Davis beat C. L. Brownell, 6–0, 6–3; R. H. Palmer beat M. F. Prosser, 6–3, 6–2. E. F. Torrey, Jr., against F. J. Holt, 2–6, 7–5—unfinished.

GERMANICS BADLY BEATEN.

The Morris Park Team Batted and Fielded Well.

The steamship Germanic's cricket club had an interesting game yesterday with the Morris Park team at Van Nest, but were very easily defeated by 115 runs and 2 wickets to spare. Some of their men, however, exhibited very good form, and F. Batens especially played a very good inning for his contribution of 19. For the home team S. Flannery, A. Golfer, Henry Martin, and T. J. O'Reilly all succeeded in placing good scores to their credit, while Henry Martin's bowling proved very effective. The score:

STEAMSHIP GERMANIC.

W. Collins, b. Martin	0
W. Whittingham, b. Martin	0
F. Batens, b. Flannery	19
J. Gibson, b. Martin	3
H. P. Williams, run out	2
W. R. Wilson, b. Martin	4
W. Looney, c. Milner, b. Martin	1
W. Alford, c. Milner, b. Flannery	0
W. Appleton, b. Flannery	0
H. Wamsley, b. Flannery	8
A. Clegg, not out	5
Byes	7
Total	49

MORRIS PARK.

F. Milner, b. Wilson	7
W. O. Wilkinson, b. Wilson	1
A. Golfer, run out	31
J. Garland, b. Wilson	0
S. E. Hosford, c. Looney, b. Batens	0
J. Flannery, not out	81
T. J. O'Reilly, b. Appleton	15
H. Martin, b. Alford	12
C. McKinney, b. Appleton	2
E. W. Saddler, not out	6
D. O'Reilly, did not bat	..
W. H. Rutty, did not bat	..
Byes	5
Leg byes	2
Wides	2
Total	164

Cricket Notes.

—The cricketers of New-York will be kept unusually busy this week, as on every day, with the exception of Friday, there will be matches played in this vicinity. To-day the New-Jersey Veterans will visit Livingston for a game with the veterans of the Staten Island Cricket Club, on Wednesday, on the same ground, the Staten Island Athletic and Cricket Clubs' first elevens will meet for the first time, and on Thursday Bergen Point will be the scene of a contest between the New-Jersey second and Staten Island second, while on Saturday the usual list of games will be gone through.

—The standing of the various clubs in the race for the cricket championship of New-York was little affected by the games of Saturday. The New-Jersey Athletic Club and the Staten Island Cricket Club are still tied for the lead in the first section, with Manhattan, Brooklyn, Morris Park, Paterson, and Newark following in the order named. In the second section the Victorias are still ahead, but the Staten Island Athletic Club has advanced over the New-Yorks and Harlems. Paterson still leads the second elevens, with the New-Jersey Athletic Club close up.

—At Central Park the St. George's Athletic Club treated the Harlems to a genuine surprise by defeating them by 15 runs on the first inning in a low-scoring game Saturday. E. Ling's 18 was the only St. George double in the first attempt, but all the Harlem batsmen failed. In the second inning H. A. Nobbs (13) and W. Briggs (10) were the best scores for St. George's, and J. Pedlow (10, not out) for Harlem. The totals—St. George's Athletic Club, 50 and 72; Harlem, 35 and 13, (2 wickets.)

—F. J. Prendergast of the Manhattan Cricket Club still heads the individual batting averages; M. R. Cobb of the New-Jersey Athletic Club is in hot pursuit, and his innings of 80 on Saturday show that he has settled down to constant run getting and is likely to come with a rush at the finish. The batting averages, contrary to expectation, are not very high, and the percentage of double-figure men to those who have taken part in the games is less than ten.

—The Staten Island Athletic Club cricket team gained another easy victory Saturday in their game at West Brighton, where they defeated the South Brooklyn club by 97 runs, after declaring their innings closed, with only five men out. S. A. Noon was the hero of the occasion, with a well-played inning of 62, not out, while W. Wykes and F. W. T. Stiles also helped with good contributions. The totals—Staten Island Athletic, 135, (declared;) South Brooklyn, 38.

—One of the most interesting games which have taken place this season, and certainly the most important, will be played at Livingston on Saturday, when the Staten Island Cricket Club and New-Jersey Athletic Club meet for the first time this year in a championship contest. The two teams are admittedly the best in New-York and neither has yet lost a championship game.

—The New-York Printing Company gained a victory over the Kings County St. George, second eleven at Prospect Park, where the good all-round work of P. Scanlan gave them the game by 33 runs. P. Scanlan, besides scoring 18 runs, obtained 7 wickets for 12 by underarm bowling. The totals—New-York Printing Company, 61; Kings County St. George, 28.

—Harry Rushton, who recently joined the Manhattan Cricket Club, to play with its team in league matches in preference to the South Brooklyns, had two fingers broken when practicing at Prospect Park with his new club for the first time. They are mending rapidly, and he hopes again to take an active part in the game in a few weeks.

—A. A. Adams, on his arrival recently from Chicago, returned to his first love, the Brooklyn Cricket Club. He had some practice in the Windy City, and his first game with the Brooklyns showed him in good form.

—The betting is 5 to 4 on Staten Island in their game with the New-Jerseys on Saturday.

Among the Wheelmen.

—The New-York Wheelmen are now established at Lenox Avenue and West One Hundred and Twenty-seventh Street, where they have very comfortable quarters and are rapidly increasing their membership. The club was organized last year, and now has over thirty members. The officers are: President—J. H. Ellison; Vice President—J. C. McGee; Secretary—M. L. Case; Captain—C. Arthur Krone. The regular club runs are held on Sundays and on Thursday evenings. The run next Thursday evening will be through Central Park and the Riverside Drive, starting at 8:15 from the clubhouse. The club will hold a series of road races in the Fall over one of the New-Jersey courses.

—A party of Rochester wheelmen stopped at a farmhouse near Geneseo a few days ago to obtain a drink of water from a convenient well. While waiting for the farmer to bring a cup one of the party carelessly poked a stick into a hole in a box which was upon a bench close by. The box happened to be a beehive, and the swarm of bees which promptly appeared chased the astonished wheelmen for more than a mile, setting them a very lively pace. Their surprise was only equaled by that of the farmer when he returned with the cups and found they had all mysteriously disappeared.

—The Manhattan Bicycle Club will hold the third and last of the series of handicap road races for the Prial Cup over the Elizabeth-Cranford course on Saturday, Aug. 19, starting at 4:30 P. M. The distance will be fifteen miles. The club run to the course will leave the clubhouse at 2:15 P. M. Both the preceding races were won by Capt. C. P. Staubach, who was scratch man, and his chances are very good for winning this one. Capt. Staubach will compete in the two-mile handicap bicycle race at the St. George Athletic Club games at Weehawken next Saturday.

—The regular run of the Harlem Wheelmen next Sunday will be to Somerville, N. J., starting from the clubhouse at 6:30 A. M. They will take an early train to Elizabeth, then ride through Cranford and Plainfield. The return will be through Newark, Belleville, Rutherford, and Hackensack to Fort Lee Ferry. The entire riding distance is about seventy-five miles.

—The Harlem Wheelmen will hold a series of road races on Sept. 2 over the Elizabeth-Cranford course. The events will be one-mile novice, one-mile handicap, two-mile handicap, half-mile, five-mile handicap, and ten-mile club championship. Races will be open to club members only.

—The Suburban League will hold a ten-mile handicap road race on Sept. 9 over the Westchester or Elizabeth-Cranford course.

—Three deaf and dumb Pittsburg wheelmen are making a tour through Western Pennsylvania.

—The *Evening Sun* says: "Flying starts for bicycle races are steadily growing in favor."

—A. W. Warren of Hartford is training at Springfield.

Minor Sporting Matters.

—"Jake" Gaudaur has again challenged Stansbury. He offers to row the Australian for a stake of $2,500 a side and championship of the world over a three-mile straight course on Lake Quinsigamond. If not accepted by Sept. 5, Gaudaur will claim the championship.

—The thirteenth annual picnic and games of the Printers' Benevolent Association will be held at Sulzer's Harlem River Park, One Hundred and Twenty-seventh Street and Second Avenue, on Saturday, Aug. 19, games to commence at 3 P. M. The following events—handicaps—are open to amateurs only and will be under the rules of the Amateur Athletic Union: One-hundred-yard run, running high jump, 220-yard run, running long jump, 440-yard run, pole vault, half-mile run, one-mile walk, one-mile run, half-mile walk, and two-mile run. The prizes, which are on exhibition at Bloomingdale's, corner of Fifty-ninth Street and Third Avenue, consist of marble clocks, parlor lamps, silver-plated articles, and bronze figures. Entries close Aug. 9 with J. Wood, 495 Ninth Avenue.

WORLD'S FAIR ATHLETICS.

Plans for the Big International Meet of the Amateur Athletic Union.

The Amateur Athletic Union World's Fair Championship Games Committee held an important meeting at Treasurer Curtis's office yesterday. The following gentlemen were present: A. G. Spalding, Chicago Athletic Association; H. S. Cornish, Chicago Athletic Association; W. B. Curtis, Treasurer Amateur Athletic Union; Julius Harder, and James E. Sullivan.

A communication was read from Secretary E. C. Culp of the World's Fair to the effect that Sept. 13 had been set aside as Amateur Athletic Union Day, and in connection therewith the Amateur Athletic Union will hold its swimming championships. The events will be 100 yards, quarter mile, half mile, and one mile. The regular Amateur Athletic Union prize, which has been decided upon by the committee, will be given to those finishing first, second, and third.

H. S. Cornish has practically made arrangements for a special train that will leave New-York on Monday, arriving in Chicago Tuesday night, and all applications can be sent to James E. Sullivan, 241 Broadway, New-York.

The programme as outlined will be: Sept. 13, Amateur Athletic Union Day; Sept. 14, handicap, track and field sports; Sept. 15, baseball and lacrosse. The Toronto University Lacrosse Team has sent in its entry. In the Amateur Athletic Union championship the New-York Athletic Club, the Athletic Club of the Schuylkill Navy, and the Boston Lacrosse Team have entered. They will play a series, and the winner will go to Chicago to play the Torontos. On Sept. 16 the World's Fair championship meeting will be held. Already the entries show that great interest is being taken in this meeting, and it will be the greatest meeting of its kind ever held in the world. Word has been received that F. E. Bacon, champion of England, will be here to compete at this meeting.

In so far as officials are concerned the list is not yet complete, but will be in a few days, and these gentlemen, who are competent to manage affairs, will do well to forward their application at once.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

GEORGE H. SHAFFER, doing business at the foot of Perry Street as George H. Shaffer & Co., oyster planter, shipper, and exporter, made an assignment yesterday to Frank S. Parker, giving preferences for $49,049, principally on notes as follows: S. Selleck, Rowayton, Conn., $7,000; estate of Dirk Van Wyen, West Sayville, N. Y., $14,877; Edward Allen, Brooklyn, $11,000; William James, Brooklyn, $2,500; Frank S. Parker, $875; Elizabeth P. Noe, Canarsie, $1,500, and Dexter K. Cole, Northport, N. Y., $11,297. Mr. Shaffer has barges at the foot of Perry Street and 1,000 acres of oyster beds under cultivation on the south shore of Long Island, near Patchogue, Rockaway, and Canarsie, and at Stamford, Conn. He has heretofore valued his plant at over $200,000. He has been one of the most prominent oyster exporters in the country and did a large business, generally having about $50,000 outstanding. He has been in the business for about fifteen years. His trouble is attributed to want of ready money to meet maturing obligations, the greater part of his capital having been in his plant.

MAX SCHIFF, doing business as Max Schiff & Co., jobber in buttons, veilings, furs, and trimmings at 388 Broadway, made an assignment yesterday to Leon Durian without preference. Three months ago he claimed a capital of $28,000, with assets of $85,000. Blumenstiel & Hirsch, his attorneys, said yesterday that the assignment resulted from the reported judgments against the Schiff Manufacturing Company of 222 Greene Street, which is an entirely separate concern, and with which he had no connection whatever. His creditors, hearing the rumors, thought it was Mr. Schiff who was in trouble, and early yesterday they rushed to his office, demanded payment of their accounts, some of which were due while others are not yet due. Not being able to raise any money, on account of the financial stringency, Mr. Schiff made an assignment without preference in order to prevent the assets being sacrificed. It is proposed to call the creditors together immediately and ask an extension, as the assets are considerably more than the liabilities, the latter being about $45,000.

JOSEPH SACHS KALISKE, manufacturer of leather at 198 William Street, this city, with a factory at 108 to 116 Frankfort Street, Newark, N. J., has given a bill of sale of his stock on hand and machinery to the firm of T. & A. S. Kaliske in liquidation of claims aggregating $16,000, which it had loaned to him at various times. Mr. Kaliske was for many years in the shoe manufacturing business and was reputed to have been worth $100,000. B. Lewinson, his attorney, states that the failure is due to the fact that, owing to the stringency in the money market, Mr. Kaliske could not get the slightest accommodation, and trade has been so dull that not enough money came in to meet current obligations. He began the present business in January, 1891. He had acquired a competency in the business of manufacturing shoes previous to that, and since then he has sunk his entire fortune in experimenting with new processes for tanning leather.

THE CHICAGO IRON AND STEEL COMPANY assigned Saturday. The Chicago Title and Trust Company was made assignee. The company has offices in Chicago, and its works are at East Chicago, Ind. When organized over two years ago the company's capital stock was $250,000, and that figure is placed on the plant to-day as a fair estimate in a computation of its assets. Included in the value of the plant is the stock on hand, worth $30,000. Outstanding bank accounts are placed at $25,000. The company claims its liabilities to be between $70,000 and $90,000, of which $40,000 consists of indorsements made for the firm of Parkhurst & Wilkinson, which failed a short time ago. The company's attorney stated that the failure was precipitated by the threats of the Standard Oil Company to commence suit for $3,000. In order to prevent preferences being made to certain of the concern's creditors it was decided to liquidate at once.

THE NEW-YORK TERMINAL EXPRESS COMPANY of 37 West Third Street has been placed in the hands of receivers, Charles B. Thurston of Jersey City and John Storey of Brooklyn, the former also having been appointed in New-Jersey. The company was incorporated under New-Jersey laws in March, 1892, with a capital stock of $150,000, of which it was claimed $50,000 was paid in. The liabilities are now placed at $37,250, of which $30,000 is on demand notes due Frederick L. Ames of Boston and others. Mr. Ames, it was said, was the largest stockholder in the company. The assets are $9,295, the principal items being thirty-eight horses and twenty-eight wagons.

AN EXECUTION AGAINST MAX MANSFIELD, keeper of a hotel and restaurant at the corner of Irving Place and Fourteenth Street, has been received by the Sheriff for $5,375 in favor of George Ehret, the brewer, on three notes dated July 8, 1892. "Billy" McGlory was Mr. Mansfield's predecessor in the place. The latter became proprietor about eighteen months ago and obtained a lease of the building for six years. He paid, it was said, $11,000 for the place and spent considerably more in fitting it up. It is now said that he has transferred the business to his wife.

THE NATIONAL VAPOR STOVE COMPANY of Cleveland, Ohio, against whom cognovit judgments were taken Saturday for about $9,000, made an assignment yesterday. The names of R. J. Cummer of Cleveland, Vice President of the company, and Thomas Rath, Secretary, were on the deed of assignment, and Charles Stone of Oberlin, Ohio, is the assignee. The factory of the company is situated at Lorain, Ohio, and its principal offices are in Cleveland. The assets, plant and all, are estimated at $125,000, and the liabilities at $90,000.

RECEIVERS APPOINTED.—Thomas F. Gilroy, Jr., has been appointed receiver in supplementary proceedings for John Cahill, contractor, of Brook Avenue and One Hundred and Forty-first Street, in the suit of Peter R. Gatens. An order was filed in the County Clerk's office yesterday from Steuben County, N. Y., announcing the appointment by Judge Remsen of Sandford A. Gardner of Bath, N. Y., as receiver for Martin Pinney and Andrew K. Smith in the suit of H. A. V. Post and others.

ATTACHMENTS.—The Sheriff has received four more attachments against Lazarus Silverman, the Chicago banker, for $15,542 in favor of the following creditors: Falk & Wormser, $7,808; Straus Brothers, $5,234; Mrs. Solomon Ostheimer, $2,500. He has also received an attachment for $5,000 against the Exchange Bank of Wheeling, W. Va., in favor of Aaron Bloch, and has served it on the American Exchange Bank, its New-York correspondent.

HUDSON FURNITURE COMPANY.—Executions on judgments aggregating $117,000 were served on the property of the Hudson Furniture Company of Hudson, Wis., yesterday. The largest judgment creditor is the Hudson Savings Bank, $104,000. The furniture company has been supported by local loans for several years, and has no large outside creditors.

J. C. HARBOTTLE, dealer in stoves and hardware at Watertown, N. Y., made an assignment yesterday. The preferences are chiefly to local banks, with the exception of $1,200 to the Phillips & Clark Stove Company of Geneva and a balance due the Parish Manufacturing Company. It is believed that the liabilities do not greatly exceed the assets.

THE D. G. BURTON LUMBER AND MILLING COMPANY, Mount Vernon, N. Y., which suspended several weeks ago on account of the stringency in the money market, has made satisfactory arrangements with its creditors and will resume business to-morrow on full time.

THE ENTERPRISE FURNITURE COMPANY of Youngstown, Ohio, has made an assignment to Abe Livingston. The assets are $20,000 and the liabilities $10,000. The company is composed of M. Weimer of Cleveland and Mrs. E. Goodman.

THE STOCK OF HARTMAN BROTHERS & CO., cloak manufacturers at 323 Canal Street, was seized by the Sheriff yesterday on an execution for $620 in favor of Samuel Fischer. The firm has been in business several years.

WALLACE F. MILLER & CO., furniture dealers at 945 and 947 West Madison Street, Chicago, have assigned. The concern claims to have assets of $33,900, as against an indebtedness of $28,000.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

PORT HURON, Mich., Aug. 7.—A presumably incendiary fire Sunday morning destroyed the block near the Butler Street wharf known as Flat-iron Point. The buildings destroyed number fifteen and were tenanted by poor people, who lost their household effects. Loss $10,000, partially insured.

NEW-HAVEN, Conn., Aug. 7.—The stock in Betts & Co.'s feed and grain warehouse was ruined by fire this morning. The building is owned by the Consolidated Railroad Company and was valued at $1,000; insured. The destroyed stock was worth $10,000 and is a total loss.

OAKLAND, Cal., Aug. 7.—The factory of the Pacific Nail Works was burned yesterday. Loss, $250,000; insured for $175,000. The works had been shut down for three months and the origin of the fire is unknown.

MILWAUKEE, Aug. 7.—The picture frame stock of J. C. Iverson & Co. was damaged by fire yesterday $60,000. The stock is valued at $110,000 and is insured for $70,000.

TROY, N. Y., Aug. 7.—The Ordway House at Indian Lake, Hamilton County, was destroyed by fire last night. Loss, $10,000; partially insured.

TROY, N. Y., Aug. 7.—Fire this morning destroyed the block containing the Miller House in Cohoes. Loss $15,000.

—On the 1st of July the books of the Manhattan Railway Company showed that there were 944 stockholders. Last Saturday the number was 1,300. The increase was mostly caused by the buying of small lots, presumably for investment.

THE STOCKHOLDERS ROBBED

By the President and the Cashier of an Insurance Company.

MANCHESTER, N. H., Aug. 7.—Insurance Commissioner Linehan to-day presented his report covering the investigation into the affairs of the People's Fire Insurance Company. He finds that the par value of the assets Aug. 3, 1893, was $604,983, a deficit since Dec. 31, 1892, of $390,899. The liabilities, including capital paid in, amount to $955,882.

The Commissioner states that he is satisfied that the property of the company has been disposed of without the knowledge or consent of the Directors or Executive Committee, and that securities that should be safe in the vault of the company are scattered in various banks between Manchester and Boston.

It is very clear, says the Commissioner, that the late Treasurer and President of the company have managed its financial affairs in direct violation of its by-laws, and a rigid investigation extending from the time when the company began business should be instituted at once, for "I am confident," says Mr. Linehan, "that irregularities in its affairs existed before the 1st of last January."

Examination of the stock book shows an overissue of 135 shares amounting to $13,500. Since the discovery was made a certificate of 10 shares has been turned in by the late President.

The report concludes:

"It is very evident that you have been deceived, your stockholders robbed, the capital of the company impaired, and property amounting to millions imperiled, and you owe it to yourselves and to the people who have placed their funds in your keeping and to the good name of the State to leave no stone unturned until the guilty are found and brought to judgment."

The Directors, after hearing the report, voted that, as the company has still sufficient assets with which to safely continue business, a special meeting of the stockholders will be held on Monday next to consider the unanimous opinion of the Directors that the capital be reduced to $200,000.

Dr. J. C. Moore was President and Cashier Morrill, the absconding officer of the Commonwealth Bank, was Treasurer of the insurance company.

Armed and Uniformed Through Canada.

OTTAWA, Ontario, Aug. 7.—The Government has granted permission to West Point Cadets to travel through Canada in uniform and in arms, en route to the World's Fair. The permit was requested by the United States Government.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

Miniature Almanac—This Day.

Sun rises...5 03 | Sun sets....7 07 | Moon rises.12 59 A M

HIGH WATER TO-DAY.

Sandy H'k..4 18 A M	Gov. Isl....4 36 A M	Hell Gate...6 29 A M
Sandy H'k..4 34 P M	Gov. Isl....4 59 P M	Hell Gate...6 52 P M

LOW WATER TO-DAY.

Sandy H'k.10 17 A M	Gov. Isl...10 48 A M	Hell Gate..12 16 P M
Sandy H'k.11 01 P M	Gov. Isl...11 38 P M	Hell Gate...1 06 A M

Outgoing Steamships.

TO-DAY, (TUESDAY,) AUG. 8.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Algonquin, Charleston	......	3:00 P M
Aller, Bremen	4:00 A M	7:00 A M
City of Birmingham, Savannah	......	3:00 P M
Vega, Lisbon	......	......

WEDNESDAY, AUG. 9.

Belgenland, Antwerp	1:00 P M	3:00 P M
City of Washington, Havana	1:00 P M	3:00 P M
Germanic, Liverpool	12:00 M	3:00 P M
New-York, Southampton	11:00 A M	2:30 P M

THURSDAY, AUG. 10.

Antilla, Nassau	1:00 P M	3:00 P M
Augusta Victoria, Southampton	1:00 P M	4:00 P M
Hollingside, Maracaibo	12:00 M	3:00 P M
Justin, Barbados	12:00 M	2:00 P M
Newport, Colon	10:00 A M	12:00 M
Norwegian, Glasgow	......	......
Panama, Havana	1:00 P M	2:30 P M
Werkendam, Rotterdam	1:30 P M	3:30 P M

FRIDAY, AUG. 11.

Colorado, Brunswick	......	3:00 P M
Seminole, Charleston	......	3:00 P M

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY, (TUESDAY,) AUG. 8.—Alene, Kingston, Aug. 3; Caribbee, St. Thomas, Aug. 2; Darmstadt, Bremen, July 27; France, London, July 23; Gallia, Liverpool, July 29; Italia, London, July 23; Laughton, Bremen, July 24; Massachusetts, London, July 27; Schiedam, Amsterdam, July 22.

WEDNESDAY, AUG. 9.—Majestic, Liverpool, Aug. 2; Orizaba, Havana, Aug. 5; Venezuela, La Guayra, Aug. 3.

THURSDAY, AUG. 10.—Colombia, Colon, Aug. 3; Massilia, Gibraltar, July 27; St. Enoch, Liverpool, July 28; Spree, Bremen, Aug. 1.

FRIDAY, AUG. 11.—Egyptian Monarch, London, July 29; Muriel, St. Kitt's, Aug. 4; Normannia, Hamburg, Aug. 3; Paris, Southampton, Aug. 5; Taormina, Hamburg, July 27.

Arrived—New-York, Monday, Aug 7.

SS State of California, (Br.,) Braes, Glasgow July 28 via Moville, with mdse and passengers to Austin Baldwin & Co. Arrived at the Bar at noon.

SS Obdam, (Dutch,) Pousen, Rotterdam July 26, with mdse and passengers to Funch, Edye & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 1 45 P. M.

SS Saale, (Ger.,) Ringk, Bremen July 29 via Southampton, with mdse and passengers to Oelrichs & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 12 15 P. M.

SS Irthington, (Br.,) Reynolds, Havana via Matanzas, with sugar to Francke & Co.—vessel to Simpson, Spence & Young.

SS Circassia, (Br.,) Wilson, Glasgow July 27 via Moville, with mdse and passengers to Henderson Bros. Arrived at the Bar at 6 04 A. M.

SS Nomadic, (Br.,) Clarke, Liverpool July 28, with mdse to H. M. Kersey. Arrived at the Bar at 7 10 A. M.

SS El Sud, Higgins, New-Orleans, with mdse to J. T. Van Sickle.

SS Schiedam, (Dutch,) Brouwer, Amsterdam July 22, with mdse and passengers to Funch, Edye & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 10 30 A. M.

SS Alvo, (Br.,) Williams, Gonaives, &c., July 12, with mdse and passengers to Pim, Forwood & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 3 15 A. M.

SS Yumuri, Hansen, Havana, with mdse and passengers to J. E. Ward & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 2 40 A. M.

SS Buccaneer, (Br.,) Cove, Baracoa 5 ds, with fruit to H. Dumois & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 11 A. M.

SS Lizzie Henderson, Van Kirk, Philadelphia, with mdse to John C. Roberts.

SS Arecuna, (Br.,) Strickland, St. John, N. B., &c., July 31, with mdse and passengers to Bowring & Archibald. Arrived at the Bar at 4 45 P. M.

SS Henry Dumois, (Norw.,) Bugge, Gibara 4 ds, with fruit to H. Dumois & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 4 P. M.

SS Bluefields, Foster, Baltimore, with mdse to H. C. Foster.

SS Buffalo, (Br.,) Malet, Hull July 22 via Boston, with mdse and passengers to Sanderson & Son. Arrived at the Bar at 3 15 P. M.

Ship Garnet Hill, (of Glasgow,) Frew, London 37 ds, with chalk to order—vessel to John B. Livermore.

Brig Plover, (Br.,) Fanning, Redondo, with mdse to order—vessel to Hutchings Bros.

Bark Giuseppe Castagliola, (Ital.,) Ambrosano, Alexandria, Egypt, 85 ds, with mdse to the Seymour Paper Co.—vessel to Funch, Edye & Co.

Bark Emita, (of Harrington, Me.,) Nash, Sagua la Grande 22 ds, with sugar to J. M. Ceballos & Co.—vessel to Simpson, Clapp & Co.

Bark Enterprise, (of Moncton, N. S.,) Calhoun, Antigua 23 ds, with sugar to John Farr—vessel to Scammell Bros.

Bark Gisele, (Ital.,) Fevela, Cape Town, C. H., 67 ds, with mdse to order—vessel to Funch, Edye & Co.

WIND—9:30 P M, at Sandy Hook, NW, moderate breeze, clear.

Sailed.

SS Taurio, for Liverpool; Yumuri, for Bordeaux; Capua, for Pernambuco, &c.; Manhanset, for Avonmouth.

By way of Long Island Sound:

SS Cottage City, for Portland.

Notice to Mariners.

TOMPKINSVILLE, N. Y., Aug. 7.—A red spar buoy, No. 2, has been established off Mott's Point, Hempstead Harbor, Long Island Sound, New-York, in 22 feet at low water. It should be left to the westward. Magnetic bearings: Mott's Point, SW ¼ mile; lighthouse on Execution Rock, NW by W 3-9 W, 3 1-8 miles. By order of the Lighthouse Board.

By Cable.

LONDON, Aug. 7.—SS Cachemire, (Fr.,) Capt. Cadais, from Naples Aug. 1 for New-York, passed Gibraltar yesterday.

SS Pocasset, (Br.,) Capt. Blyth, from New-York July 23 for Avonmouth, passed Lundy Island yesterday.

SS Olinda, (Port.,) Capt. Roza, sld. from Oporto for New-York Aug. 2.

SS Alecto (Br.) sld. from Hull for New-York Aug. 5.

SS Abana, (Br.,) Capt. Foreman, sld. from Dundee for New-York to-day.

SS Loch Etive, (Br.,) Capt. Young, from New-York July 21, arr. at Rotterdam Aug. 5.

SS Amalfi, (Ger.,) Capt. Kraeft, from New-York July 22, arr. at Hamburg yesterday.

SS St. Ronans, (Br.,) Capt. Fitzgerald, from New-York July 25, arr. at Liverpool yesterday.

Allan-State Line SS State of Nebraska, Capt. Brown, from New-York July 27, arr. at Glasgow yesterday.

Anchor Line SS Anchoria, Capt. Campbell, from New-York July 29 for Glasgow, arr. at Moville yesterday.

SS Moravia, (Ger.,) Capt. Winckler, from New-York July 25, arr. at Hamburg to-day.

SS Venetia, (Ger.,) Capt. Von Bassewitz, from New-York July 23, arr. at Copenhagen to-day.

BREMEN, Aug 7.—North German Lloyd SS Ems, Capt. Reimkasten, from New-York via Southampton, arr. here at 5 P M to-day.

QUEENSTOWN, July 7.—Guion Line SS Arizona, Capt. Brooks, from Liverpool, sld. hence for New-York at 2 P M yesterday.

The Turf.

MONMOUTH PARK RACES.
RACING EVERY DAY AT 2:30.
TO-DAY, (TUESDAY,) AUG. 8.
JUNIOR CHAMPION STAKES
FOR ALL THE GREAT TWO-YEAR-OLDS.
Central R. R. of N. J., Liberty St. Ferry, 10:30, 11:30 A. M.; 12:30, 12:45, 1:00, (1:20 on Saturdays only,) 1:30 P. M. Pennsylvania R. R., Cortlandt and Desbrosses St. Ferries, 11:00 Special, 12:10 P. M. Special, and 12:30 P. M. Special, (1 P. M. Saturdays only,) (1:20 Saturdays only.) Boats via Sandy Hook from Pier 8, foot of Rector St., 11:00 A. M., 12:15, 1:00 P. M.

CLIFTON, N. J., RACES
EVERY WEEK DAY AT 2:30 P. M.
Grand stand, $1. Ladies, 50c.
Special trains leave foot of Chambers St., New-York, at 12:30, 1:15, and 1:45 P. M., and foot West 23d St. at 12:25, 1:10, and 1:40 P. M.
C. V. SASS, Sec'y. G. H. ENGEMAN, Pres't.

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AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

AMERICAN THEATRE, 42d, 41st St. and 8th Av.—8:00—The Prodigal Daughter—Roof Garden.
BROADWAY, Broadway and 41st St.—8:00—Panjandrum.
CASINO ROOF GARDEN, Broadway and 39th St.—8:00—Vaudeville.
EDEN MUSEE, 23d St., near 6th Av.—Day and evening—Vaudeville—Waxworks.
ELDORADO, Palisades, opposite 42d St.—4:00—Vaudeville. 8:30—King Solomon.
KOSTER & BIAL'S, 23d St. and 6th Av.—8:00—Vaudeville.
LYCEUM THEATRE, 4th Av. and 23d St.—8:15—Captain Lettarblair.
MADISON SQUARE, 24th St., near Broadway—8:30—A Trip to Chinatown.
MADISON SQUARE ROOF GARDEN AND TOWER, Madison Av. and 26th St.—8:00—Vaudeville.
MANHATTAN BEACH, Coney Island—Afternoon and evening—Concert. Fireworks.
NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN, 23d St. and 4th Av.—9:00 A. M. and 6:00 P. M.—Art Exhibition.
POLO GROUNDS, 155th St. and 8th Av.—4 P. M.—Baseball. Brooklyn vs. New-York.

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The New-York Times.

TEN PAGES.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, AUG. 8, 1893.

The Weather Bureau report indicates for to-day in this city warmer, fair weather.

The plan of action which THE TIMES has set forth as the best one for Congress and for the country finds favor among men of both parties at Washington. Senator WASHBURN of Minnesota, a Republican, and Senator PALMER of Illinois, a Democrat, agree in favoring an immediate and unconditional repeal of the silver-purchase feature of the Sherman act, putting off for a time any consideration of a substitute measure. Undoubtedly that course would afford the promptest and surest relief to the country. Meanwhile the silver men at the capital are keeping up a brave show of zeal, but apparently without much heart. The whole country is thundering at the doors of Congress for repeal, and the veriest silver crank has sense enough to know the danger of resistance to the universal demand. The outlook is that a repealing measure will be promptly passed, and, though this less clearly appears, without hampering and dangerous conditions.

We shall have this year a chance to compare the relative advantages of early and late, or long and short, State campaigns. Out in Ohio the Republicans have had their candidates in the field about two months already, but the advantage of the early start has not been visible thus far. The Democrats hold their State Convention to-morrow, and will have no difficulty in catching up with their opponents. It is doubtful if there will be much activity in either camp for some weeks to come. In this State the people have hardly begun to think about State politics yet, and it is likely to be nearly two months more before the conventions are held. The last week in September or the first in October is about the earliest time talked about for them. We shall see whether Ohio gains anything or New-York loses anything by their different methods of proceeding.

One feature of the World's Fair is becoming prominent just now which probably will not attract so many of the visitors as the dancing girls of the Midway Plaisance, but which will doubtless contribute more to the progress of the human race. That is the discussion of great public and social questions by the able and learned men of this and other countries. This week there is a Suffrage Congress, at which the expansion or restriction of the electoral franchise is to be discussed, and it will be followed by a congress for the consideration of jurisprudence and law reform. Out of the Columbian congresses no doubt will come much that will contribute to broader and sounder ideas and prove of permanent utility. It may not attract or impress many of the visitors on the ground, but it will be put in lasting form, and disseminated for study and reflection the world over.

An examination of our exchanges shows not only that the leading Republican journals ignore in their editorial remarks about the subject of pensions the clear proof that the course taken by Secretary SMITH and Commissioner LOCHREN is such as was required by the decisions of the Interior Department in the last six months of President HARRISON's term, but also that many of these journals have failed to publish the statements recently given to the press by Judge LOCHREN and Assistant Secretary REYNOLDS, in which reference is made to those decisions and the purpose of the Pension Bureau is explained. At the same time the journals of which we speak continue to assure their readers that the Interior Department and the Pension Bureau are engaged in "a malicious raid" upon Union veterans. This is not honest partisan journalism, but a dishonorable attempt to excite prejudice by deliberate misrepresentation or concealment of important facts.

There is something highly moral about the story that comes from Indiana of the killing of four or five of a party of "White Caps." It appears that two brothers were suspected of parricide, upon evidence that sufficed to secure their indictment but failed to secure conviction. In fact, they were acquitted, but the acquittal was not satisfactory to everybody in the community. This often happens, even in civilized communities, but in such communities the dissatisfied acquiesce in the verdict, unless there is reason to suspect that the agents of the law have been frightened or corrupted. Neither of these things was alleged in this case, but the dissatisfied "White Caps," nevertheless, set out to execute justice upon their own account. Their victims that were to be were apprised of their intention and lay in ambush for them, and the result was that the lynchers were themselves lynched. Instead of the possible parricides the victims of the encounter were four or five unquestionable rioters and lawbreakers. Among them, it is said, and we can readily believe, were men whose reputation and standing were no better than those of the men they had attempted to kill without warrant of law. It is credibly reported that the "White Caps" are much shocked by this occurrence. If they are enough shocked to leave hereafter to the law the punishment of offenders against the law, the killing of four or five of them will have its compensations. In any case it cannot be regarded as an un mixed evil.

HE KNOWS BETTER.

The *Tribune* publishes an interview with F. A. YEAGER of Pittsburg, "manufacturer and consulting engineer," who would like to have people believe that the prevailing stringency has been caused in some way by the promise of the Democratic Party to revise the tariff. "There is no question about it," he says. We infer from the following remarks that he is a manufacturer of steel beams, and we quote them in order that we may show his insincerity or his ignorance:

> "Any reduction affects us. There's the McKinley bill, against which arose such a Democratic howl. It reduced the tariff on beams, and the effect was felt immediately. That, added to the present uncertainty, has shut us down, notwithstanding that we have one of the very best equipped mills in the United States."

And yet the price of steel beams at Pittsburg was the same in January, 1892, one year and three months after the McKinley tariff went into effect, as it had been when the bill was passed and for some time before that date. This manufacturer knows that for more than one year after the enactment of the McKinley tariff the price of beams at Pittsburg, as quoted by the *Iron Age*, a protectionist trade journal of the first rank, the accuracy of whose reports he will not question, and by other authorities in the iron and steel trade, was 3 1-10 cents per pound, or $69.44 per ton, and that this had been the price for some time before the tariff was changed. If "the effect" of the reduction of the duty "was felt immediately," why was there no change of price for a year and three months?

We have something more to say about his assertion, because the question involved is one of considerable interest from the point of view of those who study the effect of protective tariff legislation. The duty, which had been $28 per ton, was reduced to $20.16. This change had no effect upon the price for at least one year and three months. All the trade authorities continued to report every week $69.44 at Pittsburg, the centre of production.

This was the price fixed by a close and powerful combination of all the manufacturers of beams. The existence of such a combination was not concealed. It was admitted by the manufacturers themselves in their testimony before committees of Congress. The old duty had been prohibitory, and the new one was still so high that it had substantially the same effect. The manufacturers had combined to suppress competition and to exact from buyers in this country as much as the tariff would permit.

But this combination was dissolved about a year and a half after the enactment of the McKinley tariff, and "the effect" of this dissolution "was felt immediately." The trade authorities ceased to report every week this stereotyped quotation: "Prices remain unchanged, as follows: Beams and channels, 3 1-10 cents." There was a sharp decline of more than 30 per cent. Competition had been restored.

Let us see what the price is now. The *Iron Age* shows that it is from $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 6-10 cents per pound. The average is 1.55, or just one-half of the old combination price, which was maintained without variation for several years and for one year and three months after the enactment of the McKinley tariff. Here are the figures:

	Per Ton.
Combination price	$69.44
Present price	34.72
Difference	$34.72

The price was but a little higher on April 1, when it was $39.20.

We do not think that any manufacturer in Pittsburg can afford to say that the decline of $34.72 per ton, shown by present quotations, or the decline of $30.24 per ton, shown by the price on April 1, has been caused by a reduction of $7.84 per ton in the tariff duty. The fall of price, so far as it had taken place up to the early months of this year, was due to the restoration of competition in the industry, which was caused by the dissolution of a combination clearly unlawful. We should add, however, that a reduction in the price of pig iron, the raw material, had some slight effect after that dissolution. Undoubtedly the price has been affected in the last two months by the stringency which prevails, but by far the greater part of the decline of 50 per cent. from the uniform price that was exacted up to the Spring of 1892 has been caused by the disintegration at that time of one of those unlawful combinations which the supporters of a high tariff profess to abhor.

THE "BLOCK SYSTEM."

Commissioner ANDREWS of the Street-Cleaning Department has been credited with the expression of some doubt as to the practicability or the desirability of carrying out the "block system" of street sweeping. This doubt, if it exists, must be due to a lack of sufficient funds for doing the work of the department fully under that system during the rest of the year. One newspaper declares that the law is mandatory and leaves him no discretion in the matter. "It says he shall put the block system into operation and shall obtain a sufficient appropriation and employ a sufficient force to enable him to do so."

The law does not say quite that, and it is not in the power of Mr. ANDREWS to obtain any greater appropriation than the Board of Estimate and Apportionment has allowed his department for the present year. One thing that the law does say is that "in no case shall the amount expended by the said Commissioner of Street Cleaning exceed the amount appropriated for the said department by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment." Under that restriction he must necessarily exercise some discretion as to methods if he finds that the funds left at his command by his predecessor are insufficient to carry on the work by the most expensive method, even if that is the best.

The requirements of the law are not so rigid as to deprive him of all discretion, and the term "block system" is not used by it at all. It says that all the paved avenues, streets, &c., that the department is charged with the duty of cleaning shall be "cleaned and kept cleaned by hand labor," and that to each sweeper "shall be allotted a fixed area of street surface according to the character of the locality," but there is the very important proviso that this requirement shall not "be deemed to prevent the Commissioner of Street Cleaning from causing the labor of the sweepers to be supplanted by the use of sweeping machines in such streets and avenues as to him may seem proper." After providing for the division of the city into districts and sections and for the allotment of areas, the law gives authority for transfers from one district or section to another and the concentration of the uniformed force at the discretion of the Commissioner.

We have no doubt of the superiority of the "block system" or of the desirability of applying it as fully as possible, and it is certain that the Commissioner has no authority to abandon it. It is not likely that he has any such purpose or desire. But if he is compelled to retrench expenses for lack of funds and is unable to increase the appropriation as it was fixed for the year—and even the Board of Estimate and Apportionment cannot increase it unless some other department has a surplus that may be transferred—it is evident that he must use his discretion in supplementing hand labor with machine sweeping so as to limit the area covered by the "block system." There is no other way in which he can get along and clean all the streets for the rest of the year with the resources at his command. It is to be hoped that by the end of the year Mr. ANDREWS will be able to determine just what it costs to clean the streets of this city in the best manner, and that he will get an appropriation for next year which will enable him to do it.

SLAUGHTER AT GRADE CROSSINGS.

A Chicago newspaper publishes an appalling list of the persons killed by railroad trains at the grade crossings in that city since the beginning of the year. In only seven months 120 citizens have lost their lives at these crossings and twice as many have suffered serious injury. The Chicago and Northwest Road heads the list with nineteen deaths; the Illinois Central follows with sixteen; the Burlington and Quincy is third, with fourteen, and the St. Paul has nine deaths to its discredit. The number of deaths per month ranged from ten in April to twenty-six in June.

We have referred heretofore to the municipal ordinance by which the City Council has sought to compel a separation of grades. This ordinance was passed without a dissenting vote some months ago. It requires the companies to elevate their tracks at all street crossings. In the heart of the city the work must be undertaken, according to the terms of the ordinance, before the end of the present year and be completed before a specified date, and in the other parts of the city more time is allowed. But it seems to be admitted that no attempt to enforce strictly the requirements of the ordinance will be made. The attitude of the new Mayor, Mr. CARTER HARRISON, toward this question does not encourage an expectation that his influence and that of those who support him will be exerted in behalf of the new municipal law. It may also be said that to many who desire that the crossings at grade shall be abolished without unnecessary delay an enforcement of the terms of the ordinance seems impracticable. The cost of the proposed changes would be enormous.

But while it may not be possible to enforce the ordinance, it is possible to prevent the killing of so many persons by the adoption of safeguards that are not now in use. An attempt was made at the recent session of the Illinois Legislature to repeal the statute which prevents the recovery of more than $5,000 from a railroad company for the killing of a human being. But the bill was defeated. If there were no such limit, the increased tax upon the companies would induce them to take all possible precautions. The Council of Chicago ought to be able to compel, by municipal legislation, the use of all possible safeguards so long as the trains cross the streets at grade, even if the State laws do not require the companies to pay more than $5,000 for each life. It is very plain that the possibilities of effective municipal legislation in this direction have not been exhausted.

A PARISIAN HOAX.

The verdict in Paris against the editor of a blackguard newspaper and an obscure mulatto is of interest, inasmuch as it sheds some additional lustre on the character of the Parisian press in general, fully as that character has been illustrated by the revelations of the Panama inquiry. It also and indirectly illuminates the character of the Parisian populace. The blackguard newspaper published what purported to be documents stolen from the British Embassy, which seemed to show that the British Government, through its Ambassador, Lord DUFFERIN, had bribed certain official Frenchmen to tell State secrets to the British Government. The story, according to the verdict of the Parisian jury, was merely a lie. Lord DUFFERIN had corrupted nobody, but an unscrupulous mulatto had corrupted a gullible editor into believing that it would be good for his newspaper to publish the forgeries of the mulatto. The court sentenced the mulatto to imprisonment for three years and the editor to one. Whether this latter sentence means that the editor was aware that he had circulated forgeries, or only that an editor who believed the forgeries to be genuine was such a fool that he ought to be shut up for a season, does not clearly appear, but either proposition appears to be plausible.

So far, the affair seems to concern nothing but the fate of the blackguards, or of a blackguard and a fool. But it came near to having important and mischievous consequences. A Parisian mob was indignant at the revelations, as well it might be if it believed them. Instead of venting its indignation upon the corruptible Frenchmen, it vented the same upon the supposed British corrupter. It offered various indignities to Lord DUFFERIN, inasmuch that he left Paris for a season, and would probably not have returned for a long season if his presence had not been actually required by the outbreak of the difficulty between Great Britain and France over Siam. The French Government seems to have sympathized with the inflamed populace that had tried to mob him so far as to treat him with studied discourtesy, declining to hold any conference with him for a number of days. The fact was surprising until it was explained by the transmission of the facts about the unscrupulous mulatto and the gullible editor. When these facts were made known, it appeared that the French Ministry, in an international affair of the gravest importance, had been playing to the French gallery, and thereby risking the peace of Europe.

Now we have a judicial assurance that there was never any foundation for the story that England had been buying French officials. Meanwhile, the dispute between France and Great Britain had been settled, at least temporarily, and the danger of war had been for the time averted. But the verdict comes in time to remind us that French statesmen are much more concerned about the domestic politics of France than about the peace of Europe and that the French elections are very shortly to occur. It remains true that the public opinion of Paris was for some time founded upon what has now been shown to be an impudent forgery.

The moral of the Siamese business is thus very much the same as the moral of the Panama business. But French justice has in both cases been more or less vindicated. It is not likely that any French editor, with the fate of M. DUCRET before his eyes, will very soon risk a year's imprisonment for the sake of a sensational story which may turn out to be false. As for the forger himself, such people as he are to be found everywhere, and will appear promptly everywhere upon the assurance that there is a profitable demand for the wares which they undertake to supply.

THE BRITISH NAVAL MANŒUVRES.

The mimic warfare which has come to a close between the Red and Blue fleets of Great Britain in the victory of the latter has, according to the cable dispatches, yielded some clear lessons. One of these is said to be the incompetency of the gunboats, either as torpedo-boat catchers or as scouts—the reference being presumably to the *Jaseur*, the *Gossamer*, the *Circe*, the *Jason*, the *Gleaner*, and others of their type, classed in the manœuvres as Group C and originally built for torpedo gunboats. On the other hand, one critic has found high praise for the second-class cruisers, which include Group B, in each of the squadrons, such as the *Andromache*, the *Apollo*, the *Brilliant*, the *Sappho*, the *Iphigenia*, and so on. These are ships of recent years, so that their good performance is welcomed.

The task imposed upon Vice Admiral FAIRFAX's Red forces, that of clearing the Irish Sea of Rear Admiral FITZROY's Blue vessels and torpedo boats, or at least getting substantial command of the sea, required much scouting, with the carrying and signaling of the information thus gained as to where the Blue forces were. That necessarily brought into prominence the availability of the swift unarmored vessels to seek out and carry this information. The result is said to show the absolute need of very high speed for such service, and also of more instruction, skill, and practice in signaling than is possessed at present by many officers.

It will be interesting to note the conclusions reached by the French manœuvres on this same subject. The French in their annual exercises, concluded a few days ago, made it a condition that Vice Admiral VIGNES should ascertain from his scouting vessels where the enemy was before moving out in force against him. The enemy was at liberty to baffle information by menacing either of two points and by scattering his forces. Careful use was made of the semaphore stations in Algeria and Corsica and on the coasts of France.

The British naval manœuvres of past years have shown the prime necessity of getting information about an adversary's plans and movements. Otherwise a mortifying and perhaps fatal surprise may result. This fact, in turn, requires that the unarmored cruisers and gunboats, in addition to their function as commerce destroyers, shall serve as scouts for the battle ships and heavy armored cruisers.

THE OHIO DEMOCRACY.

Lawrence T. Neal Has Little Opposition for Governor.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Aug. 7.—The advance guard of the State Democracy was arriving on all trains to-night, and by to-morrow evening most of the delegations will be on the ground. This is the first State Convention held in Cincinnati since 1876, and elaborate preparations have been made for the event. It will be held in Music Hall, the scene of the National Democratic Convention of 1880. The preliminary work of naming the committees, selecting officers, and formulating the platform will be done to-morrow evening while a mass meeting is in progress in Music Hall. It is thought that the convention will finish its work the following day.

From present indications the contests for the honors will be very short and uninteresting. The prevailing opinion is that Lawrence T. Neal, the author of the tariff plank in the Chicago platform, will be nominated for Governor without much difficulty, probably on the first ballot. The opposition to him is very quiet, and will probably offer little objection when his name is presented. This is due to the fact that the word has gone forth that ex-Gov. Campbell favors Neal's nomination, having himself peremptorily declined to allow the use of his name, and having forgiven Neal for heading the opposition in 1889 and 1891. If the ex-Governor would but say the word his nomination would be a foregone conclusion.

There is some doubt as to whether Campbell will be present, the latest report being that business will not permit him to leave New-York. There seems nothing in view that can interfere with Neal's success, unless the report that Campbell is for him is wrong, and the ex-Governor will throw his powerful influence in favor of some friend. Richie, who is recognized as Senator Brice's ablest lieutenant, has withdrawn from the race after considerable sentiment had been worked up in his favor. Judge Hunt of Cincinnati, whose candidacy gained much support, prefers to remain on the bench for five years more rather than to risk defeat for a two-term office.

Col. W. A. Taylor, who made the remarkable race for Secretary of State last year, is an avowed candidate, and is being pushed by his friends. Charles Baker of Cincinnati, next to Neal, is probably being most mentioned, and the idea of putting him on the ticket for Lieutenant Governor is gaining much favor among Neal's friends and the delegates generally.

Besides candidates for Governor and Lieutenant Governor, the convention will select nominees for Treasurer, Attorney General, Supreme Court Judge, member of the Board of Public Works, and Dairy and Food Commissioner. For each place there are several candidates, though nothing like an exciting contest is anticipated in any case. Some of the counties have instructed for favored sons for these minor honors but, as regards the head of the ticket and second place, very few of the 808 delegates are at all pledged.

Little or nothing is being said about the platform, the accepted idea being to wait for the President's message to Congress and base on its declarations the deliverances of the convention. There is some talk of merely reiterating the Chicago platform.

Neal's nomination will virtually mean that the campaign will be fought on the tariff issue, with the champion of high protection and the advocate of reform pitted against each other. Hitherto it has required a two-thirds majority to nominate. An effort will be made Tuesday evening to have the committee report in favor of a simple majority rule.

LADY MANAGERS WRANGLING.

A Row Over the Charge of Malice on the Part of Mrs. Meredith.

CHICAGO, Aug. 7.—For four hours this afternoon the Board of Lady Managers wrangled, and when the meeting adjourned the report of Mrs. Meredith, which was the cause of all the trouble, was still before the body. There were tears, hisses, stamping, and other noises.

As soon as the meeting was called to order there was a desire expressed that Mrs. Nancy Huston Banks of Kentucky explain how a certain deposition made by Mrs. Ball of Delaware, Secretary of the committee, came to be published. The deposition was a support of Mrs. Cunningham's charges that Mrs. Meredith, Chairman of the committee, had acted with "malice."

This brought forth a great deal of feminine oratory, but Mrs. Banks finally explained that the first she knew of the publication of the deposition was when she saw members of the press with typewritten copies, and she at once notified officers of the board. Mrs. Meredith then made a report, included in which was the information that every member of the committee had signed a letter addressed to Mrs. Palmer, asking that Mrs. Ball be excused from further service on the committee. Then trouble began, and for three hours one parliamentary question after another was raised, until even the man who sits as parliamentary expert at Mrs. Palmer's side and advises her was bewildered. As the debate grew, a large number of outsiders, attracted by the noise, pushed by the guards and filled the chamber.

None of the many propositions made met with the approbation of a sufficient number of members to insure adoption, and the board finally adjourned in a very ruffled frame of mind, leaving the matter unsettled.

At a meeting of the National Commission to-day Commissioner Goodell of Colorado offered a resolution reducing the salaries of Commissioners St. Clair and Massey, members of the Council of Administration, to $2,500 a year. Their present salaries as members of the council is $500 a month, and the radical reduction contemplated in the resolution brought forth considerable discussion. The resolution was finally referred to a special committee, which will report this week.

Entries in the live-stock show, which will begin Aug. 21 and last two months, now reach nearly 7,000, classified as follows: Cattle, 1,327; horses, 1,136; sheep, 1,755; swine, 1,347; dogs, 18; poultry, 916.

BATTLE ROYAL IN RIDGEWOOD.

Mrs. Van Vleek's Axe Cuts Down an Electric-Light Pole—It Is at Once Replaced.

RIDGEWOOD, N. J., Aug. 7.—A battle royal is in progress between Mrs. Van Vleek, who owns an estate at the corner of Liberty Street and Ridgewood Avenue, and the Ridgewood Electric Light and Power Company.

Mrs. Van Vleek's weapon was an axe in the hands of a trusted proxy. The Electric Light and Power Company has perseverance and undaunted employes. The company put a pole in front of Mrs. Van Vleek's property. Mrs. Van Vleek's man felled it when the sun was just getting up. Later in the day Superintendent Wallington's men set it up again.

There is great opposition in the town to the erection of electric-light poles. The town voted to spend $1,100 for light, and the Town Committee gave the contract to the Electric Light and Power Company, which was organized for the purpose, with a capital of $30,000. Its President is J. F. Carregan. The company agreed to furnish forty arc lights.

It was agreed that Ridgewood and Pleasant Avenues should have light, but the opposition of the property owners along Ridgewood Avenue from the bridge over Hohokus Creek to Pleasant Avenue was so strong that it was decided to leave that section in darkness.

The objections to poles in this section, which takes in a quarter of a mile of one of the principal streets, are various. Some say the poles are too crooked, others declare they are so large that they spoil the view, while still others protest that poles are put in front of their places while none are near the domiciles of their neighbors.

AT THE HOTELS.

—Ex-Secretary Stephen B. Elkins is at he Holland.

—Bishop John P. Newman of Omaha is at the Murray Hill.

—The Rev. Dr. Henry M. Field of Stockbridge, Mass., is at the Everett.

—Baron von Wittenburg and Baron von Bause of Germany are at the Cambridge.

—Ex-Congressman Henry Bacon of Goshen, N. Y., and ex-Senator A. M. Mills of Little Falls, N. Y., are at the Grand Union.

—Marvin Hughitt, President of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company, and Theodore M. Pomeroy of Auburn, N. Y., are at the Windsor.

W. W. Rider's Leg Broken.

MOUNT VERNON, N. Y., Aug. 7.—While W. W. Rider, President and manager of the Yonkers and Alpine Ferry Company, of 1 Broadway, New-York, and who lives in New-Rochelle, was driving here to-day, in company with William O'Dell, their wagon came in collision with some obstructions, where work was being done to the highway.

Both men were thrown out. Mr. Rider fell upon his right leg and suffered a compound fracture of the leg below the knee. He was taken to the Mount Vernon Hospital, where the injury was attended to. Mr. O'Dell escaped with slight bruises.

MR. SOTHERN AS LETTARBLAIR.

Beginning His Season in the Dog Days, and Successfully, Too.

Edward H. Sothern began his annual engagement at the Lyceum Theatre last evening, not at all too early, judging from the size and quality of his audience, though the dog days have just set in, and we might, with reason, suppose everybody to be out of town. The assemblage was made up largely of New-Yorkers whose faces are familiar in the theatres. The so-called "professional" element was not largely represented. There were actors and actresses, to be sure, among the occupants of the stalls and boxes, but they were not of the flashy set known as "professional," and the proportion of folks who in other years have passed the month of August in Europe or at seaside or mountain resorts was noticeably large.

The Summer resorts quickly feel the effects of financial stringency in New-York, but the theatres generally find a profit in "hard times," unless the trouble is protracted. In the period of uncertainty and dullness following the great financial panic of 1873 the playhouses of New-York were unusually prosperous. That was the time of the long runs of "The Two Orphans," "The Shaughraun," and "Henry V." With crippled banks and closed factories all over the country, reduced salaries for clerks and salesmen, and scant wages for artisans, the drama for two or three years suffered not all all, though the effects of that crisis were so far-reaching and so lasting that the theatres felt them after a while. There has been no panic this year, and the theatrical trade is one industry for which abundant prosperity may be expected. In times of business reverses people fly to the theatres to forget, in the illusion of the acted play, the hard facts of every day life.

Miss Merington's naif and agreeable comedy called "Lettarblair," which served young Mr. Sothern's purpose so well last year, and is now brought forward again for the opening of his new term, is admirably suited to the demands of the hour. Its sentiment is sweet and wholesome, its humor buoyant and juvenile, its wit plentiful and never cynical. It views life through the rose-colored spectacles of light-hearted youth.

There is no real sorrow in the play. Two young hearts are separated, but by a device so flimsy and so sure to be discovered that we know they will soon be reunited. Money is flung about so recklessly and so gracefully as to compel the careworn broker to believe, while the illusion lasts, that it is, after all, a mere bagatelle. The course of the play is as a flower-grown path through a pleasant grove; the ending is pastoral and pleasing. Even the villain comes in for his share of the rewards.

By the way, the portrayal of this villain, who might be almost any kind of a man, is a triumph of pictorial composition and dramatic force on the part of Mr. Morton Selten. He has given a new, well-contrived, and understandable study of character to the stage.

So many good things have been said of Mr. Sothern's own nimble, graceful, humorous, and sentimental portrayal in "Lettarblair" that we prefer to give the first place, for a change, to Mr. Selten. Miss Grace Kimball, the new Fanny, lacks the plentiful resource and the variety of expression of Miss Viola Allen, who "created" the part, but she is a handsome young actress, who has learned something and will learn more. The performance altogether is harmonious and enjoyable, and the cast of the parts is:

Lettarblair Litton	E. H. Sothern
Dean Ambrose	C. P. Flocton
Percival Pinkney	Frederic Conger
Francis Merivale	Morton Selten
Mr. Seton	Charles Harbury
Jorkins	Rowland Buckstone
Smithers	Tully Marshall
Henry	Howard Morgan
Fanny Hadden	Grace Kimball
Polly Messiter	Rebecca Warren
Hyacinth Messiter	Kate Pattison-Selten

The Vaudeville Shows.

There was enough of a chill in the air last night, when encountered on top of the tall theatres, to make a few of the more timid roof-gardeners wonder if it wasn't almost cold. So a coat collar or two was turned up, and the horticulturists gave orders for substances that were calculated to produce heat rather than its contrary. Thus fortified, they continued their gardening with all the usual care and enthusiasm. On the American Theatre a programme really long and varied was offered, and its component parts ranked well up with the old-fashioned and down-stairs variety entertainments. Among the notables on the list were the Belfrey sisters, picturesquely-clad young persons, whose songs were amusing and whose dances were instructive; Mlle. Alvira, a juggler who juggles, and James B. Radcliffe, a funny man at whom one can laugh, followed these two, as did the Kawa Kamis, who fenced in a curious bamboo way, said to be Japanese; the Franz family of dress-suited acrobats; Miss G. Parker, once of Koster & Bial's, and "Lady" Mansel of careful construction and agile habit.

Aloft at the Casino the programme was not quite so long—though it looked it—and the breeze was more in evidence. Perhaps the most interesting person there is De Bessell, who models in clay with much speed and no little skill. His methods are more notable, perhaps, than his results, but it is a novel performance, and, though resemblances of his faces are not striking, in types he is almost strong. Eunice Vance, who was a novelty some time ago, has her name in large letters on the bill, while Annie Suits, William B. Edison, and the "South American Students" are more modestly made known.

The days of the Koster & Bial's that New-York has known so long are fast running away, an announcement on the programme saying that the house will close Aug. 26, and that the new one, in what has been known as the Manhattan Opera House, will open the following Monday. From the house last night one might safely say that the old hall is going to retain its prosperity to the last. The show this week includes a revival of "Mme. Angot."

The popularity of the Madison Square Roof Garden does not seem to be waning. Every seat was occupied last night and scores of persons were standing. Nearly every number on the programme had to be repeated. At one end of the Garden there was on exhibition an ingenious perforated screen representing a view of the World's Fair Grounds at Chicago, through which changing lights gave the effects of noonday and night. The stage performance is as bright and interesting as ever.

At the Eden Musée last night a good bill was presented. Adgie Castillo's Mexican dancers repeated the Delsarte dance which made a hit last week. The minuet entitled "Wordless Poems" was particularly liked. Adele Purvis Onri has become a favorite with the frequenters of this place, and her feats on a slack wire and serpentine dance on a globe never fail to arouse enthusiasm. Zaida sang new songs, while the illusions of Chevalier Delprade were as mystifying as ever.

German Plays.

Arthur Eggeling, the German comedian, who appeared at the Amberg Theatre on Irving Place a few years ago, will sail from Bremen on Aug. 21 to appear at the new Germania Theatre on Eighth Street, under the management of Adolph Philipp.

Early in Mr. Philipp's new season he will give a special performance for the benefit of the fund for the erection of a statue to Heinrich Heine in this city. Heine's "Jungl Leiden" will be presented.

Brooklynites Visit Flushing.

FLUSHING, L. I., Aug. 7.—The Peter Beilman Association of the Eighteenth Ward, Brooklyn, led by the President, Dr. Delap, and Albert's Military Band, and numbering 450 members, who came on the steamer Ridgway Park, held its annual outing at Witzel's Point View Island to-day.

Among those present were Supervisor Gangoff, Dr. Gleason, Edward Glennon, Peter Beilman, Frederick McGuire, Thomas Delany, William Thornton, and D. Glennon. A costly blue silk banner was presented to the association by the President in a speech at breakfast.

The games resulted as follows: One-mile run won by Peter Schockman; half-mile run, Thomas McCarty; 100-yard dash, Edward Glennon; fat men's race, A. Zoarn; old men's race, J. Flynn; hop, step, and jump, William Kenny; one-mile walk, James Clare; the football, Beilmans beat the Hills; stone throwing, James O'Neill; baseball—Married men, 4; single men, 8; Police Department, 8; Fire Department, 12.

Honey Forty-six Feet Underground.

BANDERA, Texas, Aug. 7.—While workmen were digging a well on the farm of Washington Bonner, near here, they unearthed a petrified tree at a depth of 46 feet.

The tree was hollow and the cavity was filled with honey. The comb was in a perfect state of preservation and the honey in the cells tasted sweet, fresh, and pure.

How old the honey is cannot be known, but it must have taken hundreds of years to bury the tree to the depth in which it was found.

Many Cattle and Two Men Drowned.

RICHMOND, Texas, Aug. 7.—Will Nash of Brazoria County was transferring a big herd of cattle across the bridge over the Brazoria River at this point yesterday, when the structure collapsed, carrying with it 200 head of cattle, 20 horses, and 2 negroes, Charles Bailey and Sam Johnson. The negroes were drowned as well as many head of stock.

PERSONAL GOSSIP.

—Bishop John H. Vincent, who sailed from this port in May, expects to return late in September, having visited England, France, Germany, Switzerland, Norway, Denmark, Sweden, Finland, Bulgaria, and Italy, and having held eight conferences, the last in Rome. He writes home that he is in splendid health and enjoying his travels very much. This is the Chancellor's first European conference tour. He has previously visited more countries and traveled more miles in a single tour, having during one year covered 20,000 miles.

—The Rev. Elijah Kellogg, whose "Spartacus to the Gladiators" has been so many schoolboys' favorite declamation for many years, is still preaching on Sundays in his church at Harpswell, Me., although he has passed his eightieth birthday. He has done a wonderful amount of good among the fishermen of Casco Bay in his long career. He expects soon to retire from active service, but he can never cease doing good as long as life lasts.

—The Rev. Hayden Rayburn of Kokomo has on his list the record of 1,162 marriages solemnized by him, and finds himself still attractive to the young people as a coupler. He is over eighty years old and first learned welding as a blacksmith. He was ordained as a preacher forty years ago. The wife whom he himself married sixty years ago is still enjoying with him a life of happy domesticity.

—The daughters of Sir Edward Thornton, formerly British Minister to this country, are credited with having introduced horseback riding by young ladies into Washington. They also did much to encourage the habit of walking long distances among the society young women of the capital, but that pastime has fallen into disuse in late years.

—Judge William Conley of the new county of Madera, Cal., is only twenty-six years old, and his friends claim he is the youngest Judge of a court of record in the United States. He is a native son of California.

—Mr. David S. Patterson of Nebraska is seventy-five years old and has been totally blind from infancy, and yet he has invented and recently patented an improvement in the driving gear of locomotives.

—A copy of the will of the late Thomas Nelson, the book publisher, of Edinburgh, Scotland, has been recorded in Baltimore, and shows that his estate was valued at $3,154,335.

—Gov. Russell of Massachusetts has long been noted as an equestrian, and now he is gaining renown as an expert bicycle rider.

SMALL TALK.

—The late Gov. Jenkins of Georgia took away with him the great seal of the State when he was deposed under military rule and came North just after the close of the war. At the end of reconstruction days he returned it to the State and the Legislature voted to him a gold fac simile of it. This, at his death, he bequeathed to his wife's great-nephew, his own namesake, Dr. Charles Jenkins Montgomery of Denver, Col. Gov. Jenkins had no children.

—Nevada farmers are being encouraged in the hope that they can sell their hay profitably for shipment to Europe. Men who crossed the plains a generation ago would not then have imagined this. It is claimed that the waters of the Humboldt now used for irrigating purposes have made the lands as fertile and productive as can be found anywhere.

—A wild story comes from Maine that a Skowhegan man had hard work to drive three deer out of his garden, close by his house, one day last week. Perhaps he had hard work to do it because the deer were not there. A good many curious stories are told in the Maine papers in the dull season.

—Mr. J. W. Mitchell of Washington, Me., has just lost by fire the house which he has occupied as a home fifty-five years, and in which in all that time there has never been a death. His family now consists of himself, wife, three sons, and two daughters.

—A Texas paper animadverts upon the learned and unlearned nonsense that is published there about "hoodooism" and assures its contemporaries that it is hoodlumism only that threatens the peace and security of the land.

—The village of Millbrook in Dutchess County counts eleven millionaires among its residents.

NUGGETS.

—H. W. P., a lawyer of this city, discovered, on returning from a bank one day, that the teller, in cashing some railway bond coupons, had overpaid him $200. He sent back the money to the bank. One day, upon his speaking of the incident to a millionaire client, the latter exclaimed: "You are a fool! what did you do that for? I wouldn't have done it. The banks never rectify errors in their favor." "I don't know about that," replied Mr. P., "but I happen to labor under a disadvantage. I have to shave myself; and, you see, I wouldn't like to look in the glass every morning and see a scoundrel."—*Boston Transcript.*

McGinnis—You say you saw everything in Rome in three days? That's impossible.

Mr. Alwaysoff—But you remember that there were three of us. My wife took in all the churches, I visited all the picture galleries, and my son went for the restaurants and cafés. Then we met in the evening and exchanged experiences.—*Texas Siftings.*

—If every man, woman, and child in the country would begin on Monday morning to act precisely as if no financial danger existed, by Monday night no financial disturbance would exist.—*Lowell Courier.*

—This is a queer tongue, in which we say numberless people are numbered with the dead.—*Augusta (Ga.) Chronicle.*

—The college graduate is beginning already to forget the title of his commencement part.—*Somerville Journal.*

—As soon as a thing is fashionable it somehow becomes comfortable.—*Milwaukee Journal.*

BUILDERS QUIT WORK

Because Non-Union Men Employed Would Not Join the Union.

BOSTON, Aug. 7.—A strike of the carpenters, painters, plumbers, steamfitters, steamfitters' helpers, marble cutters, and polishers employed on B. F. Keith's new theatre, on Mason Street, was started at 2 o'clock this afternoon by Business Agent Burke of the Building Trades' Council.

For some time past Burke has known that a number of non-union men have been employed on the building and every endeavor has been made to induce them to join the organization of their craft. The non-union men have repeatedly given assurances that they would become union men if given sufficient time.

It was decided by the Building Trades Council not to crowd the men, but after waiting a number of weeks for the fulfillment of the promises the matter was again brought before the council last week with the result that Mr. Burke was instructed to make a final attempt to bring the men into their trade organization, and if necessary to call off the union men.

Mr. Burke visited the building this morning and told the contractors that if the men refused to join the trade organization he would call the union men out. The men refused, and the strike was ordered.

It is not expected that the strike will be of long duration. A number of the organization affected are thoroughly organized, and the men will not return to work unless the job is thoroughly unionized.

Business in a Good Condition.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Aug. 7.—The quarterly returns from the corporations in the city show that business has been in a prosperous condition. Thirty-one corporations, representing $18,740,000 in capital stock, have paid out in dividends $414,750, an average of 2.21 per cent. Most of the mills having large contracts completed them before Aug. 1 and it has since been impossible to renew them at advantageous figures.

Ex-Assemblyman Harward Killed.

LOCKPORT, N. Y., Aug. 7.—Ex-Assemblyman J. Marville Harward was kicked by a horse and instantly killed at his home near Hess Road station at 5 o'clock this afternoon. He was a prominent Democrat and highly esteemed. He was fifty-nine years of age.

UNIONISTS CAUGHT NAPPING.

ABSENT FROM THE HOUSE OF COMMONS WHEN MUCH NEEDED.

Report Stage of the Home Rule Bill Reached at an Earlier Hour Than Was Expected—Balfour Was Away and the Speaker Would Not Allow Any One to Represent Him—A Check to Dilatory Speeches—Amendment After Amendment Ruled Out—Timely Arrival of Leaders.

LONDON, Aug. 7.—There was considerable excitement among the Conservative members who were present at the opening of to-day's session of the House of Commons. The report stage of the Home Rule bill was reached at an earlier hour than was expected, and Mr. Balfour, the Conservative leader, who had an important amendment to offer to the bill, was not present, and Mr. George Bartley, who represents the Northern Division of Islington in the Conservative interest, requested to be permitted to act as his substitute in offering the amendment. Speaker Peel ruled that at this stage substitutes could not be allowed.

A number of other Conservatives were absent, intending to be present when notified that a vote was about to be taken on Mr. Balfour's proposal. By their absence they also lost their chance of moving amendments to the bill. Among them were Sir Julian Goldsmid, Viscount Wolmer, Mr. Edward Heneage, and Major Gen. Goldsworthy. Search was made for them, but they could not be found.

A number of new clauses were then proposed by other members of the Opposition, but the Speaker ruled them out on the grounds that due notice had not been given of their submission or that the proposals did not comply with the rulings of the House.

The Unionists stood aghast as they saw the report sweeping through with lightning speed. Their fright was allayed, however, when Mr. James Parker Smith, (Liberal Unionist,) after having eight new clauses proposed by him ruled out, obtained the Speaker's sanction to move that the boundary commission under the bill be instructed to inquire as to the better division of the Irish electoral districts. The debate on this motion was taken up, and this gave the Opposition time to breathe.

The Conservative and Liberal Unionist whips were at once dispatched in search of the absentees to summon them to immediate attendance at the House. Messrs. Balfour and Heneage and other members of the Opposition appeared in the House in time to take part in the debate on Mr. Smith's motion. Eventually the motion was defeated by a vote of 196 to 152.

AMERICAN PRIESTS IN ROME.

Mgr. Bartlett and Dean Bouquillon Have Interviews with the Pope.

ROME, Aug. 7.—The Pope gave audience today to Mgr. Bartlett of Baltimore, with whom he conversed for a long time on the extension of the Catholic Church in the United States. Mgr. Bartlett presented to the Pope a list of American converts.

The Very Rev. T. Bouquillon, D. D., Professor of Moral Theology and Dean of the Divinity Faculty of the Catholic University of America at Washington, has had a second audience with the Pope. He has had repeated interviews with Cardinal Rampolla, Pontifical Secretary of State. Both the Pope and Cardinal Rampolla reassured Prof. Bouquillon that the Vatican would use all means to satisfactorily settle the university question.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—It is learned at the Catholic University that the Very Rev. T. Bouquillon, D. D., Dean of the University, is not in Rome on a special mission connected with the university. He is a native of Belgium, and left here to spend his vacation in that country. Before leaving Washington, he said that he would probably go to Paris, thence to Rome to see his old friends there. Dr. Bouquillon studied in Rome in the College Capranica with Cardinal Rampolla and the two Cardinals Vanutelli, and this accounts for the frequent interviews he has had with Cardinal Rampolla, the Pontifical Secretary of State, and his interviews with the Pope, who knows him, at any rate as the author of several theological works.

TWENTY-TWO DROWNED.

A Sad Boating Accident Off the Coast of Wales.

LONDON, Aug. 7.—News of a sad accident to a party of excursionists was received this evening from Port Talbot, a town in Glamorganshire, Wales. Twenty-eight pleasure seekers from Ystrad took a boat at Port Talbot, and, in spite of repeated warnings of danger, the boat being overloaded, put out into Swansea Bay. The rowers being inexperienced, the boat became unmanageable and was carried into the breakers. A heavy sea finally struck the boat, causing the occupants to rush to the side, when she capsized, and all were thrown into the water.

Twenty-two, including several women and children, were drowned. Others were picked up by a pilot boat. The man who had charge of the boat and two assistants swam ashore.

The accident was witnessed by hundreds of persons on shore, who were powerless to render any assistance.

Anarchists Were Barred Out.

ZURICH, Aug. 7.—At to-day's session of the International Socialist Congress there was a heated debate on the question whether Anarchistic and independent Socialists duly certified as delegates should be permitted to attend the congress. Finally a resolution was carried to admit delegates only from societies recognizing the necessity of the organization of labor concurrently with political action.

The adoption of this resolution, which was tantamount to the exclusion of the Anarchists, led to a great uproar. The avowed Anarchist delegates positively refused to withdraw. Several of them had to be ejected by force. In the midst of the excitement Herr Landauer, a Berlin Anarchist, used a stick and precipitated a hand-to-hand fight, in which he was at length overpowered by the bystanders.

Cholera in Europe.

BERLIN, Aug. 7.—The report of a death from cholera in the East End of Berlin on Sunday has caused a scare in this city. The correctness of the diagnosis is doubted. An autopsy will be held to clear up the case.

VIENNA, Aug. 7.—Cholera is spreading in Roumania and Galicia. Several cases have been reported in Lemberg, the capital of Galicia.

ROME, Aug. 7.—Premier Giolitti has notified the foreign diplomatic representatives in Rome that cholera has become extinct in Alessandria and that the epidemic is declining in Naples, where the number of cases does not exceed twelve daily.

A Governor Flees in Disguise.

LONDON, Aug. 8.—A dispatch from Buenos Ayres says that Gov. Costa of the Province of Buenos Ayres has resigned and has fled in disguise from La Plata.

In a farewell message to the Legislature he charges the National Government with abetting the revolution and conniving at the supplying of the rebels with arms.

Condensed Cablegrams.

—At the hanging of a murderer in the Austrian town of Krems yesterday, the apparatus did not work properly, so the executioner choked the man to death with his hands.

—Ducret and Norton have been found guilty of forging the documents which Millevoye recently read in the French Chamber of Deputies.

The Italian Government has decided to forbid all pilgrimages to Rome in the event of cholera continuing abroad.

—The Emperor William left Cowes, England, yesterday, on his yacht Hohenzollern, on his return to Germany.

—The Scythia, which arrived at Queenstown from Boston yesterday, passed for three days through a dense fog.

—All the English banks and Exchanges were closed yesterday, it being a Bank of England holiday.

Gen. George B. Bingham Dead.

WESTBOROUGH, Mass., Aug. 7.—Gen. George B. Bingham died at his residence in Westborough last night. He was born in Rochester, N. Y., April 29, 1821, moved to Milwaukee, Wis., in 1841, whence, in 1878, he removed to Kansas, coming to Westborough in December, 1881. He was one of the first men in Wisconsin to enlist in the United States service at the breaking out of the war. He was Captain of Company A, First Wisconsin Infantry, in 1861, and was promoted successively to Major, Lieutenant Colonel, and Colonel, and at the close of the war was brevetted Brigadier General.

A widow and two sons survive him. The funeral will be on Wednesday at 2 P. M., with the full Grand Army of the Republic service.

MR. SMITH NOT AN ALARMIST.

He Himself Says so After Predicting Dire Calamities.

Although William Brookfield, Chairman of the Republican State Committee, and several other Republicans have come out very strongly against trying to make the present stringency in the money market a party issue, some other Republicans who are prominent in the local affairs of the party do not appear to take the same view of it.

The Lincoln League, a part of the Republican organization in the Third Assembly District, had a meeting last night at Grand and Forsyth Streets. The leading speakers at this meeting, which was attended by perhaps 100 persons, were John Sabine Smith, Chairman of the Republican County Committee, and Charles H. Murray, who was Supervisor of the Porter census in this city. Mr. Smith is also President of the Republican Club, that recently issued the "Democratic-Panic-of-1893" circular, which resulted in the resignation from the club of Washington E. Connor. Mr. Murray is also a member of the Republican Club.

Mr. Murray presided and made the speech introducing Mr. Smith. Mr. Murray conceded that some of the financial trouble might be due to the silver question, but he put the bulk of the blame on the fact that the Democrats had got into power. He thought the principle of tariff for revenue was responsible for bread riots. He had heard talk that bread riots might result from present conditions.

Mr. Smith also admitted that the silver question and the exportation of gold had in a measure caused the distress, but he found elsewhere what he regarded as the real cause. A great many people had been satisfied with Mr. Cleveland's first Administration. Last November they had voted for Mr. Cleveland, not thinking that at the same time they were voting for the Democratic Party. Mr. Smith said that all Democrats were alike. "Mr. Cleveland and Mayor Gilroy are of the same stripe. When it was found late in the Winter that the Senate was Democratic," he said, "that was the real beginning of this trouble. It meant that the Democrats were in full power, and that meant legislation upon the lines of the Chicago Convention's platform. That was the turning point. The Chicago platform had declared that the protective tariff under which the country's prosperity had been built up was unconstitutional and a fraud.

"If the special session of Congress would only repeal the purchasing clause of the Sherman silver law and then either in both branches, or even only in one branch, pledge itself to leave the tariff laws untouched, prosperity could be restored to this country in six months."

Mr. Smith also proclaimed that he was not an alarmist.

SONS OF ST. GEORGE HAVE A DAY.

Three Thousand of Them Go on the Annual Excursion Up the Sound.

With the Union Jack at the bow and the cross of St. George floating from the forward flagstaffs, the steamer Bay Queen and two barges made their way, with fully 3,000 people aboard, up Long Island Sound yesterday forenoon. The British flags betokened the nationality of those on board. The combined Brooklyn lodges of the Sons of St. George, an association composed exclusively of men of English birth or parentage, were giving their first annual excursion, with the pretty picnic grounds at Oriental Grove, on the Sound, as their destination.

Englishmen have a world-wide reputation for taking their pleasures seriously. The sons of St. George were no exception to the rule. The elder men sat about the decks, puffing at their cigars, drinking their beer, as befits a true-born Briton, and some of them, in the broad, soft accents used by all in the boats, talking of the part that Englishmen who have become naturalized should play in Brooklyn politics. The younger ones flirted, in an unobtrusive way, with the pretty girls, whose name was legion, and worked industriously through the long list of dances, printed in the programme adorned with St. George and the Dragon. Even the children behaved themselves, and seemed to be having a pretty good time.

A stop of fully four hours was made at Oriental Grove, so potent were the attractions there for the younger people. These attractions included the baseball grounds, the carousels, and the shooting galleries. And when, after the sail back, enlivened by more dancing and the singing in chorus of songs imported from the London music halls, the excursionists were landed again in Brooklyn, there was not one but declared that he or she never had a more enjoyable time since they had been in this country.

Among those present were J. W. Barrous, Albert Walton, B. F. Kibbell, Mr. and Mrs. J. Royals, A. H. Greene, Mr. and Mrs. H. O. Sharpe, J. Green, G. Bromley, Mr. and Mrs. F. Hoyle, J. T. Gould, Thomas Lofthouse, A. W. Aldridge, Mr. and Mrs. J. Webb, James Sweet, Richard T. Hughes, Mr. and Mrs. William Gamble, James H. Eckersley, George C. Watkins, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred E. Jackson, W. H. Otley, W. H. Grundy, George Matthewman, John Penny, G. W. Finney, John T. Skae, Reuben Timmins, Thomas G. Sumner, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Jones, William Lewis, Oliver Rolston, Walter Payne, Miss Edith Payne, Miss May Payne, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Burns, M. C. Carswell, Miss Fanny Carswell, Mrs. John Marr, Capt. C. N. Crozier, Henry Phipps, Ernest Rowdon, A. Gaskell, Christopher Nugent, Dr. and Mrs. E. F. Lindridge, Joseph Radford, W. Miller, Mr. and Mrs. Edwin C. Booth, S. Greenhalgh, John Stubbs, Edwin Johnson, Albert A. Seales, S. R. Thompson, Joseph Noll, J. G. Gilkes, John Rowan, Dr. and Mrs. M. A. Broughton, George D. Maxwell, Richard Tucker, William Warboys, James Cross, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Edwards, Miss Edwards, Mrs. Buttling, the Misses Buttling, Miss Kate Wilkes, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Kimpton, Walter H. Kimpton, Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Palmer, T. Henry Lee, and Percy Hands.

WELCOMED BY IRISHMEN.

Edward O'Flaherty Greeted at Dinner by Many Compatriots.

The members of the Central Council of the Irish Independent Party gave a dinner last night to Edward O'Flaherty, the Chairman of the council, at Jaeger's, Madison Avenue and Fifty-ninth Street.

Mr. O'Flaherty has done much for the Independent Irish Party in this city, and is very popular with all the Irishmen in New-York. He returned from Europe on Saturday on the steamer Umbria. While abroad Mr. O'Flaherty was received with great cordiality by the Irish members of Parliament, and several dinners were given in his honor, at which many members of the House of Commons were present. The dinner last night was to celebrate his return and to hear about his experiences in Ireland. Ex-Congressman John Quinn presided. Many addresses were made during the evening, and when Mr. O'Flaherty had finished telling of what he saw in England and about the fight in the Commons the band played, "For He's a Jolly Good Fellow."

Among the speakers were Judge Wauhope Lynn, Henry E. Murray, Michael Breslin, J. Clancy, Capt. A. E. Costello, and J. W. O'Brien.

Among the guests at the dinner were M. T. Sharkley, Frank Gundry, Judge B. F. Martin, James W. O'Brien, Judge Thomas Murray, William Lyman, R. J. Kennedy, Stephen McPartland, Stephen McFarland, M. W. Craven, W. H. Fearns, J. J. Daly, P. J. Daly, J. J. Murphy, T. P. Edwards, James Kennedy, Thomas F. Brady, John Brown, John Morrissey, Francis Cunningham, Michael Cunningham, William Durkin, D. Lyons, T. J. Willis, A. E. Altmeyer, K. Larkin, Frederick Wanmaker, Daniel Riordan, John Haydock, George A. Hunter, E. Harding, and Dr. W. J. Sullivan.

Drowning in Which a Shark Figured.

HALIFAX, Aug. 7.—A remarkable drowning accident occurred in the Bay of Fundy, off Green Point, Digby County, to-day.

An Indian, accompanied by a boy, was paddling in a birch bark canoe. A large shark bit the bottom out of the canoe and it filled with water. The Indian was drowned. His body was afterward recovered.

The boy was saved.

Three Fort Lee Bookmakers Arrested.

HACKENSACK, N. J., Aug. 7.—To Sheriff Bogert were recently given warrants issued by Judge Van Valen and he was instructed to close the Fort Lee poolrooms. He made a futile attempt two weeks ago, and visited the poolrooms again to-day with J. Post of Englewood.

Three bookmakers were arrested to-day, among them C. D. Newton. Each gave a bond of $500 and returned to work. The poolrooms were not in the least disturbed.

Inspector Williams on Vacation.

Inspector Williams yesterday went on furlough, and will cruise aboard his yacht Eleanor with the New-York Yacht Club. He was succeeded as Acting Superintendent by Inspector McAvoy, and Inspector Conlin, who was passing his vacation at Moriches, L. I., was recalled to look after the three police inspection districts.

Brooklyn Will Buy on Credit.

Mayor Boody said yesterday that the City of Brooklyn would purchase the Wallabout Market property from the United States Government at the Government's price—$1,208,880—within two or three days. The Government cannot get its money within a year, however, because an issue of necessary bonds at this time would cause the city to exceed its limit of indebtedness.

THEIR CONSTITUTION AMENDED.

Brooklyn Democrats Provide for Primary Elections and Enrollments.

The Democratic General Committee of Kings County met last evening in Jefferson Hall, Brooklyn, and adopted the following addition to Article XI. of the Constitution of the Democratic organization:

SEC. 6. Primary elections for delegates to Assembly district conventions shall be held in the following manner: In districts composed of one or more whole wards or towns, as heretofore provided in this Constitution; in districts composed of one or more whole wards or towns and parts or portions of wards, the parts or portions of wards so divided, except that part or portion thereof containing the largest number of election districts, shall be enrolled and have a right to vote for delegates to Assembly district conventions at the primary held in one of the wards or towns in said district adjoining such part or portion as shall be designated by the General Committee. In all cases where a part or portion of a ward shall be entitled to vote at such primary in adjoining ward or town, separate roll books shall be kept containing all the names of members of the present ward organizations now enrolled within such Assembly district and such others as may hereafter become entitled to be enrolled. In all cases where a part or portion of a ward joins in a primary with an adjoining ward or town the regular officers of such ward or town shall be the officers of such primary. The part or portion of a ward above excepted shall elect the same number of delegates to the Assembly District Conventions, in the Assembly district of which it is a part as are apportioned by the General Committee to each whole ward or town.

The following additions to the by-laws were also ratified:

SECTION 8. Whenever any county, city, Congressional, Senatorial, Assembly, or other convention called under the authority of the General Committee fails to make a nomination within twenty-three days prior to the election, the whole subject shall be referred to the members of the General Committee representing the district so affected. The President of the General Committee, in case of any such failure, shall call a meeting of the members of the General Committee representing such district. Said members shall then organize and proceed to make such nominations as the convention may have failed to make.

SEC. 9.—Whenever any Assembly District Convention, called under the authority of the General Committee to elect delegates to a State Convention or Judiciary Convention, fails to make such election within five days prior to the time that such convention is to be held, the President of the General Committee shall call a joint meeting of the members of the General Committee of each ward and town comprising such district and the Executive Committee of the General Committee, a majority of whom shall form a quorum, to elect such delegates as the convention failed to elect.

SEC. 10.—For the purpose of filling any vacancy that may occur by reason of the declination or death of any nominee nominated by the convention or from any other cause, the President of the General Committee shall call a joint meeting of the members of the General Committee of each ward and town comprising such district and the Executive Committee of the General Committee, a majority of whom shall form a quorum to fill such vacancy.

Joseph F. Tobin's resignation from the committee was received and accepted. Mr. Tobin belongs in the Twenty-second Ward.

The resignation of John Cottier of the Twenty-seventh Ward was also accepted. Mr. Cottier said he was no longer eligible for membership from that ward, because he had moved to Bensonhurst. The committee was notified that the Democratic Association of the Twenty-seventh Ward had elected Bernard Smith to succeed Mr. Cottier.

RUSSIA'S WAR SHIPS DELAYED.

Three of Those Now Here Will Cruise in the Mediterranean.

Russia's war ships in the Hudson River will not depart to-day. To a reporter for THE NEW-YORK TIMES Post Captain R. Ducker, commanding the ironclad Nicolai I., said yesterday that the fleet would probably sail to-morrow, having been detained by orders from St. Petersburg.

The destination of the Nicolai I., Admiral Nachimoff, and Rynda is Toulon, France. Capt. Ducker said that he would probably touch at Cadiz, Spain.

Vice Admiral Kaznakoff will, it is learned, part from the fleet off the west coast of Europe, proceeding with the Dimitri Donskoi to Cronstadt and touching at Cherbourg, France. He will turn over the command of the other ships to Post Captain Ducker.

Capt. Ducker is well known in the United States. For eighteen months he was stationed at the yards of William Cramp & Sons, inspecting the work on one of the three war ships which the Cramps built not long after the civil war for the Russian Government. It is said in the Russian fleet that he will probably be made a Rear Admiral in less than two years' time.

On arriving in the Mediterranean the Russian ships will report to Rear Admiral Avelan, whose pennant flies over the Russian armored cruiser Paungat Azova. The four ships will constitute Russia's first permanent Mediterranean fleet, and, with the French fleet, will outmatch Great Britain's Mediterranean squadron.

HOTEL MEN OFF FOR SARATOGA.

The State Convention Will Meet There and Consider a National Union.

E. L. Merrifield, President of the Hotel Association of this city; A. L. Ashman of the Sinclair House, H. H. Brookway of the Ashland House, and a number of other city bonifaces left, via the New-York Central, yesterday afternoon for Saratoga, where they will attend the sixth annual meeting of the New-York State Association, which represents the 16,000 hotel keepers in this State.

D. Clifton Shears, President of the United States Hotel Association, has invited a number of his Vice Presidents and other officers to be present at Saratoga with a view to consolidating all the State associations into the United States Hotel Association.

F. S. Risteen of Boston, Secretary William J. Fanning of the Hotel Association of New-York City, and a number of others are to deliver addresses on subjects connected with hotel keeping, such as excise, help, fire escapes, &c.

OBITUARY.

Alfred Butler Starey.

Many boys and girls in this big country of ours will feel saddened when they learn that Alfred Butler Starey, the editor of *Harper's Young People*, died yesterday at St. Luke's Hospital, in New-York. Youthful readers may not have known by name the editor of that publication which brought them every week in the year information and amusement, but they must have unconsciously felt that there was some one who was its master spirit. The fathers and mothers who read *Young People* to their little ones will respect the memory of a man who did his best in behalf of the better education of their children.

Mr. Starey was born in Nottingham, England, and was an Oxford graduate. His connection with the Messrs. Harper & Brothers commenced thirteen years ago. In 1885 he became editor of *Harper's Young People*, in which position he displayed exceeding intelligence and nice judgment. Mr. Starey was a fine specimen of manhood, and until stricken by typhoid fever in his thirty-fifth year had never been ill. His association with men in his own profession was of the happiest character, for his honest and straightforward manner had made him many warm friends. Men of his own age are not alone among those who will regret Mr. Starey's death. There were those far older than he was who loved and respected him.

J. A. Chapman.

Chief of Police J. A. Chapman of Middletown, Conn., died at St. Luke's Hospital yesterday, aged fifty-six.

He served in the war in the Connecticut Volunteers. About twenty years ago he went to Middletown. In 1882 he became a Patrolman, and was elected Chief the following year. He was a Mason, Red Man, a Knight of Honor, and a member of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Obituary Notes.

JOHN HUSSEY, City Recorder of Kingston, N. Y., is dead at the age of sixty-six years. He was born in Ireland, and came to this country when ten years old. At the outbreak of the rebellion he enlisted in a New-York regiment. When living in New-York City he was a member of the Seventh Regiment, and with it took part in quelling the Astor Place riot. Mr. Hussey had been Recorder of Kingston since that city was chartered in 1872.

W. L. HOCKENBURY, an old-time printer and newspaper man, died at Danbury, Conn., Sunday, of consumption. He was sixty-eight years old. Financial misfortunes and ill health compelled him to seek the shelter of the almshouse, where he had been an inmate for five weeks at the time of his death. He at one time published the New-Milford *Opinion*.

She Says She Was Abused.

Emily Lee, eighteen years of age, was arraigned in Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday morning charged with wilful disobedience by Sister Elizabeth, Mother Superior of St. Margaret's Home, an Episcopal institution in which the girl was placed by her parents six years ago.

The specific act of disobedience was a refusal to wash dishes, and Sister Elizabeth insisted that the girl should be arrested. Her parents are dead and Sister Elizabeth is her legal guardian.

The girl told Justice Grady that the children are not treated well by the sisters. She says her hair was cut off as a punishment, and that she has frequently been beaten for a slight infraction of the rules.

A Police Sergeant who pitied the girl offered to give her a home, but Sister Elizabeth, as her guardian, insisted that she should be sent to the House of Mercy, and Justice Grady, against his will, had to commit her there.

COLD-WATER MEN GROW WARM

THEY MAKE A COUNTY TICKET AFTER HEATED DISCUSSION.

Mr. Wardwell of the Standard Oil Company, Having Elected Himself Chairman, Takes Umbrage at Prof. Wright's Animadversions on the "Slimy Hand of the Money Aristocracy"—Prof. Wright Calls on His Brethren to "Listen to the Handwriting on the Wall."

Judge of the Court of Appeals—CHARLES E. MANIERRE.
District Attorney—ATKINSON SCHAUMBERG.
Judges of the City Court—JAMES H. LAIRD and ALFRED L. MANIERRE.
Surrogate—THOMAS DREW STETSON.
Sheriff—WILLIAM SMAGG.
Coroners—DRS. J. H. YARNELL and G. G. NEEDHAM.

This county ticket of the cold-water men for the coming election was constructed, after much difficulty, at the Prohibition Party Convention held in Cooper Union last evening.

It was a long convention—so long that many of the men who were most active in the early proceedings found themselves nodding after midnight and left before the work of ticket making was completed. It was not only a long convention, but a hot one, principally because business was lost sight of in a discussion over the "dominant issue" plank in the party platform.

There were more than seventy delegates in the hall, said to be regularly elected and to represent the party organization in more than twenty-five Assembly districts. William T. Wardwell, who has been the Prohibition candidate for Governor of this State, finding that the convention seemed to have some difficulty in determining what it was there for, rose and nominated and elected himself Chairman, and performed a like duty for R. W. Barrington as Secretary. Mr. Wardwell, who is connected with the Standard Oil Company, said the convention was called to nominate candidates.

"What offices have we got to nominate candidates for?" he asked, with a puzzled look.

Everything was suggested from Mayor to delegate to the Constitutional Convention. James H. Laird came to the rescue of the convention by handing Chairman Wardwell the list of offices to be filled at the election in November.

Then there came a lull in the proceedings, during which Chairman Wardwell remarked that the convention seemed to be the most cut and-dried affair he had ever attended. H wanted to know what to do next. Preceptor Laird told him that a Committee on Finance and a Committee on Resolutions were usually appointed by political conventions.

So Mr. Wardwell appointed a committee of five on finance and a similar committee on resolutions and asked them to retire to their corners and consider.

The Rev. J. A. B. Wilson got the floor, and said he thought the convention should take special notice of the resolution of the Board of Health recommending the administration of whisky to babies in their water and milk during the hot weather. Chairman Wardwell said he understood the Board of Health had recommended that a tablespoonful an hour should be given to babies in this way. The convention grew excited over this, and sent a committee of four doctors, two ministers, and one professor over in a corner to consider it and report.

The body of the convention was so much depleted by the withdrawal of the seventeen committeemen to their corners that somebody suggested it would be a good thing to have the Wright brothers, letter carriers, sing a song until the reports were ready. The Wright brothers obliged with two songs, one of which was entitled "The Boast of the Whisky King."

The Finance Committee came back from its corner a little quicker than did the others. Chairman William P. Demorest reported that $600 was wanted to carry on an aggressive campaign. It was desired to hire four trucks instead of one. He said the money must be raised by subscription then and there.

He apologized for the fact that the stringent condition of the money market had pressed him so that he could not be as liberal in giving to the cause as he usually has been, but said his enthusiasm was just as great. He proved this by the manner in which he argued with his cold-water brethren to subscribe until something like $400 had been promised. Mrs. Wardwell gave $100. On motion of a delegate, the subscription list was not closed until the committee had all returned from their corners and had a chance to subscribe.

The trouble came with the report of the Committee on Resolutions. It was made by J. T. Brooks. It declared allegiance to the Prohibition Party of America and recommended the adoption of the Cincinnati platform of 1892, with one or two changes. One of these was that money should be issued at a definite sum per capita, the amount to be increased as the population increased. Another was that the present unsettled condition of affairs was due to the gross neglect and inability of the Republican and Democratic Parties to meet the vital issues of the day. The third called for the adoption of special sanitary regulations in view of a threatened invasion of cholera.

The Rev. J. A. B. Wilson did not like that Cincinnati platform. He wanted a platform for prohibition and for nothing else.

"We have let ourselves be bulldozed into lugging everything into our platforms," he said, "because we have been taunted with the idea that we were a one-idea party. We have been bidding for and winking at Populists and everybody else to come and join us. If there is not enough in the prohibition cause to make it worth fighting for alone, let us stop fighting. When we get all the people sober they can settle other questions for themselves."

Not of the same mind as the Rev. J. A. B. Wilson was Prof. E. W. Wright, an elderly man with luxuriant hair and whiskers, a powerful voice, and an emphatic style of oratory. He had a warm place in his heart for prohibition, he admitted, and a full appreciation of the great evil of liquor, but if the party wanted to win the votes of the wage earners it must grapple with "the slimy hand of the money aristocracy." That was the root of all evil, according to his idea, and the wage earners appreciated it. It was the aforementioned "slimy hand" that had the press and Government by the throat. He concluded by dramatically shouting:

"Listen to the handwriting on the wall."

Prof. Wright is not a professor of English.

That "slimy hand of the money aristocracy" idea did not suit Chairman Wardwell, and he told Prof. Wright so in no uncertain tones.

"Prof. Wright knows that I am associated with a great corporation," he said, (meaning the Standard Oil Company.) "He virtually calls me a hypocrite. I never was so vilified in my life."

The peacemakers came to the front and made things worse. Until nearly midnight they talked about what the people of America wanted the Prohibition Party to put in its platform. Then they adopted the committee's report to accept the platform of the Cincinnati Convention with an additional resolution stating that the test of loyalty to the party was to vote for its candidates.

The committee on the Board of Health resolution recommending the administration of whisky to babies, after setting forth at great length that the consensus of scientific opinion was that liquor was a poison of the rankest kind, insisted that the Board of Health should rescind the resolution.

A motion to adjourn was then made, and was about to be put when somebody suggested that the convention had met to nominate candidates. This did not take long, so far as county officers was concerned, as it was all done by acclamation. Some trouble was found in getting enough candidates to go around, and Chairman Wardwell put the name of a physician forward for the nomination of Surrogate before Preceptor Laird told him that the law required the nomination of a lawyer for the office. An enthusiast met this objection by shouting:

"When we get prohibition we will not need any law."

Searching for an Illinois Man.

A circular sent to Police Headquarters offers $100 reward for information which will restore George M. Brinkerhoff of Springfield, Ill., to his family. He was last seen on an Illinois Central Railroad train which left Chicago at 9 P. M. on July 28.

He was going to Springfield with his daughter. He had suffered from headache, which at times was so severe as to impair his reason. He is fifty-five years old, weighs about 140 pounds, is 5 feet 8 inches in height, has blue-gray eyes, one of them having a slight cast; gray hair and mustache, and is partly bald. He wore a dark suit of fine check goods, a blue polka-dot cravat, Congress gaiters with heavy soles, and a slate-colored crush hat.

Veterans Will Gather at White Plains.

The Fraternity of the Survivors of the Sixth New-York Volunteer Artillery will hold its fourth annual reunion in the Floral Building on the White Plains Fair Grounds on Saturday, Sept. 2.

Addresses will be delivered by Chauncey M. Depew, who was a member of the war committee under which the regiment was organized, and ex-Judge William H. Robertson of Katonah, who was Chairman of the committee, will be among the speakers.

HORNETS BREAK UP A FUNERAL.

Driver and Horses Viciously Stung—A Carriage Ran Over a Nest in the Road.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., Aug. 7.—A funeral train was thrown into the wildest kind of disorder yesterday afternoon by a nest of hornets.

The friends of Andrew J. Stewart, an Elder in the First Church of Christ, were accompanying his remains to Hillside Cemetery. One of the carriages ran over a hornets' nest which had fallen from an overhanging tree.

The hornets swarmed out, and in an instant they had fastened on the horses and their driver, stinging them viciously. With a howl of pain, the driver threw away the reins, jumped to the road, and dashed into the woods. The horses, mad with pain and blinded by the terrible stings, made a dash and collided with the carriage in front. The hornets clung to them until their fury had been spent, and then men who had jumped from their carriages got near enough to hold the maddened animals.

The man and horses are in terrible pain to-day.

FIRST NIGHT OF "IN MIZZOURA."

Mr. Thomas's New Play Produced in Chicago by Nat C. Goodwin.

CHICAGO, Aug. 7.—"In Mizzoura," a new four-act play by Augustus Thomas, was produced by Nat C. Goodwin at Hooley's Theatre to-night. The play is founded on an express robbery which occurred several years ago.

According to the story, a train robber, goes to Bowling Green, the home of the express messenger who was accused by the company of the robbery. There he wins the affections of the daughter of the village blacksmith, who is loved by the Sheriff. Mr. Goodwin, by the way, takes the part of the Sheriff. The girl has been educated at the Sheriff's expense and has conceived a contempt for her surroundings. The Sheriff tells her he loves her, but she has already promised to run away with the train robber.

The express messenger comes home, identifies the train robber, who shoots at him, but wounds a detective who is on his trail. The robber escapes to the blacksmith's home, where the girl hides him in a cupboard. The Sheriff follows on a horse, and asks the girl where the robber is. She refuses to tell, but he sees blood on the door of the cupboard, and sits down before it.

He tells the robber to come out or he will shoot through the door. The robber appears and, presenting his revolver at the Sheriff's head, orders him to throw up his hands. The Sheriff who is sitting with folded arms tells him that because the girl loves him, he will give him an opportunity to escape on his horse. The robber flies.

The citizens hear of the Sheriff's generous action, misconstrue it, and a mob surrounds his house to make him suffer for the crime. The Sheriff receives them coolly and dares them to enter his homestead. Just in time the blacksmith's daughter appears and explains that which the Sheriff did was done for her sake. The mob is satisfied and the ending is happy.

In dealing with the story, which, in itself, is not so interesting as the story of "Alabama," Mr. Thomas has the same opportunity for the delineation of character as in the earlier play. In many respects he has been quite as successful. There is the same homelike atmosphere and quaintness, but the piece is more rugged. It abounds in humor of the best kind.

Mr. Goodwin has an excellent part. He acted it this evening with discretion which was particularly noticeable, because the characters which he portrayed are so different from anything he had ever before attempted.

Next to Mr. Goodwin, Burr McIntosh as Jo Vernon, Charles Miller as a colored man, Mrs. Jean Clara Walters as Mrs. Jo Vernon and Minnie Dupree as 'Lizbeth Vernon, carried off the honors. Francis Carlyle, who played the villain, and Belle Archer, who took the part of the blacksmith's daughter, were too stilted in their action to be part or parcel of what was otherwise, for a first night, almost a perfect performance.

Mr. Thomas and Mr. Goodwin were called before the curtain, and returned thanks for the generous applause which greeted their work. Each had kind words for the other. A very large and fashionable audience was present. Mr. Willard and members of his company occupied one of the boxes. The cast was as follows:

Jim Radburn	Mr. Nat C. Goodwin
Robert Travers	Mr. Francis Carlyle
Jo Vernon	Mr. Burr McIntosh
Col. Bollinger	Mr. William G. Beach
Bill Sarber	Mr. Robert G. Wilson
Sam Fowler	Mr. Arthur Hoops
Dave	Mr. Louis Payne
Esrom	Mr. J. W. McAndrews
Kelly	Mr. Louis Barrett
Cal	Mr. Charles Miller
Kate Vernon	Miss Belle Archer
Mrs. Jo Vernon	Mrs. Jean Clara Walters
'Lizbeth Vernon	Miss Minnie Dupree
Em'ly Radburn	Miss Mae E. Wood

COULD NOT SURVIVE THE SHOCK.

Police Sergeant Lancer's Son Dies After Being Rescued from a Well.

WOODSBURG, L. I., Aug. 7.—Police Sergeant Lancer of New-York and his family are spending the Summer in a cottage at Woodsburg. On the grounds there is an old well, from which the children delight to draw water.

In an attempt to get a drink last evening, the Sergeant's little boy, George, four years old, ell down the well headlong, a distance of twenty-six feet, into the five feet of water at the bottom. Another child, Jennie Hicks, who lives next door, saw the little fellow fall and ran to her father with the information. Mr. Hicks promptly let a ladder down the well and steadied it while John Fratschner of Astoria descended. He picked the now unconscious boy from the water, but could not ascend with him.

Meanwhile a throng had gathered about the well, shouting down confusing advice. After many precious moments had been lost, a rope was lowered and the child drawn to the surface. Willing hands began the effort to resuscitate the little fellow. Among these who attended him was Dr. Pratt of Brooklyn, who witnessed the accident from the railroad station, and Dr. Hartwell, who brought a galvanic battery into play. After working several hours over him, the child was restored to consciousness.

The boy was considered out of all danger at 10 o'clock, and the family were much relieved. At 1 o'clock this morning, however, he suddenly gasped, clutched his throat, and expired.

Sergt. Lancer did not know of his loss until 7 o'clock this morning, when he returned to Woodsburg after a night on duty in New-York.

Sergt. Thomas Lancer is detailed at the Oak Street Station. He lives at 75 Madison Street. During the Summer his family lives at Woodsburg, L. I., and the Sergeant, who is at the desk from midnight until 6 A. M., joins them soon after the latter hour.

THORNTON WITH HIS "BOW-WOW."

The Song Writer Again Taken to a Police Station in a Handcart.

James Thornton, author of "My Sweetheart's the Man in the Moon," "Daddy Wouldn't Buy Me a Bow-Wow," and other songs current on the variety stage, was again arrested last night for intoxication.

A short time ago he was a prisoner in the Jefferson Market Police Court on a charge of intoxication. Then, while his eyes looked upon the floor and his limbs trembled, Mr. Thornton called upon all the Saints in the calendar to witness his vow that thereafter he would spurn the cup that inebriates and lead a sober and upright life. Never again, he said, would he appear in court under similar circumstances.

Mr. Thornton's oratory on that occasion was effective, and he was discharged. But last night he was found in front of the Gilsey House in a state of great exhilaration. He would not, or could not, walk to the West Thirtieth Street Police Station, and was taken there, as he had been before, in a handcart. On his way he tried to kick and bite the policemen who had him in charge.

Mr. Thornton will be taken to the Jefferson Market Police Court again this morning, and his promises may not be as effective as in the past.

Miss Colono Caught a Burglar.

Joseph Bradley, aged seventeen, of 546 West Fifty-seventh Street, climbed a lead pipe and entered the room of Annie Colono on the second floor of 557 West Thirty-seventh Street Sunday night. He had gathered a number of articles and was quietly escaping, when Miss Colono awoke, jumped out of bed, seized Bradley, and held him until her screams brought assistance.

In Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday Bradley was held for examination.

No Advance in Coal Prices.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Aug. 7.—The Coal Dealers' Association of Hudson County met at Sip and Summit Avenues this evening and decided not to advance retail prices until September. The present price is $5 for nut and $5.50 for stove coal.

GUARDING AGAINST CHOLERA.

All Departments to Aid in Keeping the City in Its Present Healthy Condition.

A private meeting of the heads of most of the city departments was held yesterday in the Mayor's office to discuss the sanitary condition of the city and the need for protection against cholera. There were present Mayor Gilroy, Dr. Jenkins, Health Officer of the Port; President Wilson of the Board of Health, Health Commissioner Edson, Commissioner of Public Works Daly, Corporation Counsel Clark, Street-Cleaning Commissioner Andrews, Acting Superintendent of Police McAvoy, Fire Commissioner Eickhoff, and President Cram of the Dock Department.

After the meeting the Mayor had a report of the proceedings prepared which said:

"The Mayor explained the purpose of the consultation and impressed upon those present the importance of the subject under consideration. He said that the question of keeping the city in as perfect a sanitary condition as possible is as pressingly important at this time as it was last Summer when the arrival of cholera ships in the bay impelled every one to united efforts in that direction. President Wilson and Health Commissioner Edson gave a comprehensive report of the sanitary condition of the city, from which it appeared that the general health of the city was never better and that the absence of contagious diseases was especially noticeable. They also gave the assurance that the Health Department was never better equipped for the important work of fighting and controlling contagious diseases, should they make their appearance.

"Dr. Jenkins reported that the quarantine establishment was in a condition of complete efficiency. He gave his confident assurance that there was not the slightest danger of any contagious or infectious disease reaching the city through the port of New-York.

"Commissioner Daly of the Department of Public Works reported a very encouraging and satisfactory condition of the water supply and sewer system.

"Commissioner Andrews reported that his department was making every effort to clean and keep clean the streets of the city, with a degree of success with which he was nearly satisfied. He called attention, however, to the fact that the practice of littering the streets, that does not seem to be confined to the tenement districts, but may be even noted on Broadway, makes the work of his department extremely difficult. If the violations of the health ordinances and street-cleaning regulations by householders, storekeepers, and others who sweep dirt into the streets and throw refuse carelessly and loosely into barrels with the same result could be stopped, his department could keep the streets clean.

"Inspector McAvoy said that orders would be given immediately to the police force to pay particular attention to these matters.

"Commissioner Andrews and the Health Commissioners said that the licensed vendors with push carts in the so-called markets at Hester and Ludlow Streets, in Mulberry Bend, and at One Hundred and Tenth Street, the Italian district, were sources of danger from the amount of dirt and filth that they caused to be collected in the streets. The Mayor sent for the City Marshal and learned that there were about 5,000 licenses for such vendors in existence. After a general conference it was decided to be necessary to enforce the Board of Health regulation restricting the hours of selling in these street markets between 7 and 10 o'clock A. M. The Police Department will enforce this regulation as to time. At 10 o'clock promptly each morning the Street-Cleaning Department will begin the work of cleaning the streets after the marketmen, with the co-operation of the Fire Department, which will furnish an engine, and of the Department of Public Works, to take care of sewer openings, this will be followed by a complete flushing and cleansing of the streets in the neighborhood. All owners of push carts are to be notified that they must be removed from the street for this purpose.

"Referring again to the necessity for police vigilance to prevent the careless handling of ashes and garbage and the throwing of refuse into the streets, Mayor Gilroy said that he would ask the co-operation of the Police Justices in the work of the police. Their treatment of offenders when arrests are made will greatly influence the efficiency of the work of the police.

"The question of the danger of the importation of disease through immigration by way of Canada was discussed, and it was resolved that the Board of Health of this city be requested to urge the State Board of Health to exert every effort to secure a careful system of inspection and quarantine at the points of entry on the State's northern boundary."

BRODSKY AT THE LOGAN CLUB.

He Explains His Long Absence, and Lauds the Organization.

A meeting of the Logan Club was held last night at its headquarters, Ludlow and Grand Streets. The Logan Club is interesting just now because it is the only "independent" political club in the Third Assembly District.

It is an off-shoot of the old John J. O'Brien Association, which has, in the main, gone into Tammany with "Barney" Rourke. The Logan Club wants to fill the same place in Third District politics as the O'Brien Association did in the old Eighth Assembly District. It is a guerrilla organization.

President Martin Engle presided last night and Secretary Frank J. Martin, who is a Republican Deputy International Revenue Collector, said it was about time that men were selected to man the polls at the next election. He also said that appointments as Inspectors of Election, poll and ballo clerks were to be given to the club. It was afterward learned that these appointments would probably come from Tammany. A committee was appointed to attend to these matters.

John E. Brodsky, who now lives in the Twenty-seventh Assembly District, was present for the first time in many months. President Engle called upon him for an explanation of his absence. Mr. Brodsky said that he didn't know whether he had a standing in the club or not. One informant told him that he had been dismissed for non-attendance, another for non-payment of dues. The club, he said, was going to be a great organization. It was the only independent club in the district. It might not be called upon to send delegates to any State convention, but it might have to send them to both. When they had left the O'Brien Association its members said that the dissenters were going to political perdition.

"But where is the O'Brien Association now?" asked Mr. Brodsky. "It is in Tammany, and we are the only independent organization in the Third District."

As to what his own attitude would be in the Third District, Mr. Brodsky said he could not determine until he had determined what it would be in the Twenty-seventh Assembly District, where he lives.

Several new members joined the club, and the initiation fees were raised from $3 to $5.

MORACIO WAS WELL LAST NIGHT.

He Was Sent to Swinburne Island Saturday as a Precautionary Measure.

Lorenzo Moracio, twenty-nine years old, single, and a native of Angelo Regio, Italy, and a passenger on the steamship Karamania, was attacked mildly with diarrhea Saturday afternoon. He had previously passed the medical examination with the other passengers on the vessel, but Health Officer Jenkins ordered his immediate isolation. The man was removed to Swinburne Island as a suspect and carefully watched by Dr. Byron.

Dr. Jenkins visited Moracio last evening, and on his return to Quarantine reported that the man was well.

Dr. Jenkins was in the city yesterday in consultation with Mayor Gilroy on a personal matter. He returned to Quarantine during the evening, and said to a NEW-YORK TIMES reporter that he would be in a position Tuesday to make a report on the question of the alleged cholera on board the steamship Karamania.

The steamship Obdam, from Rotterdam, with 34 cabin and 343 steerage passengers, yesterday afternoon anchored in Quarantine amid a fleet of steamers and other vessels. Two hours later Deputy Health Officer Sanborn, after superintending the inspection and disinfecting of the vessel, discovered in the steamer's hospital a passenger suffering with a disease resembling smallpox. The vessel was detained until this morning for further inspection. All the passengers were vaccinated before the vessel sailed from Rotterdam.

Artillerymen Return from Camp.

The First and Second Batteries of the State Militia and Battery K of the First United States Artillery are home from the State camp again.

The First Battery, under Capt. Wendel, covered the distance between Peekskill and New-York in two days. Capt. Wilson's Second Battery and Battery K came in from Van Cortlandt Park, where they encamped Sunday night, yesterday morning.

Before parting with Battery K at Eighth Avenue and Fifty-fourth Street, the two State batteries were drawn up along the sides of the avenue and hearty cheers were exchanged. Battery K then proceeded to Fort Hamilton.

Not Enough Proof for Divorce.

Judge O'Brien of the Supreme Court yesterday ordered the report of Referee I. F. Neville, recommending that the wife of Walter V. Blumenthal be granted a decree of absolute divorce, to be returned for further proof.

SCHARF'S RETORT TO HENDRICKS.

He Declares that Chinese Inspection Here Has Been a Farce.

Special Chinese Inspector J. Thomas Scharf has issued a reply to the criticism of his course by ex-Collector Hendricks. Mr. Scharf's discourse is vigorously worded. He begins it by saying:

"Your letter of July 26 to the Honorable Secretary of the Treasury having received from Secretary Carlisle that condemnation which it deserved, it only remains necessary for me to add further evidence of your dereliction of duty in the admission of prohibited Chinamen."

Mr. Scharf goes into the details of the investigation of the Chinaman Yee Lit, who was allowed to land, and whose case led to the strained relations between the special agents and the Collector's force. He denies that Acting Collector Couch made a thorough investigation. "A more perfunctory investigation, designed not to discover facts, was never made, even under your inspiration," he adds. "The evidence, if not cooked to your appetite, was certainly seasoned to your taste."

Mr. Scharf asserts that the identity of Yee Lit was not established, and he tells again the story of his investigation of the Chinaman's sale of a previous residence in Yonkers. Then, passing to the general subject of the admittance of Chinese at this port, he says:

"The short period of my Inspectorship has convinced me, as well as the department, that a systematic scheme of evading the Chinese expulsion laws exists, under which hundreds of Chinese laborers are smuggled into the country. If in your term of office you can show that there has been any objection raised at the Port of New-York to the admission of any Chinaman, you will to that extent shake my firm conviction that the laws against Chinese laborers has never been properly enforced in the port of New-York. The fundamental error of your tax system has been in shifting the burden of proof from the Chinaman to the United States officers.

"This theory of yours as to proofs would account for the fact that all Chinamen enter New-York who can satisfy the doubtful descriptions contained in their passports or certificates.

"To assume everything in favor of the Chinaman and to rely, as you seem to have done, entirely upon 'the methods of officers with reference to the viséing of certificates issued by the Chinese Consul to persons departing from this country and their methods of examination of Chinese upon the arrival of the Chinese at this port' would account for the fact that not a single Chinaman has been debarred from entrance at the port of New-York. Your 'proper manner' of enforcing the laws has admitted 409 Chinamen in one year, but has not debarred a single one."

Mr. Scharf closes his letter by criticising the interpreters employed, citing cases of men allowed to land whose stories could not be substantiated. Treating of the charge that Mr. Tingle and not the Secretary wrote the letter of Mr. Hendricks, he says:

"If it is any consolation to you to think that Mr. Tingle and not the Secretary held the rod under which you winced, I shall not interfere with your satisfaction, however peculiar I think it to be."

TO-DAY'S SUPPLEMENT CONTAINS

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Sun spots and the weather.
Another relic of St. Anne.
Yankee enterprise in Peru.
Fitz John Porter gets an office.
Rat catcher in Central Park.
About Connecticut politics.
Board of Health modifies its recommendation of whisky.
An elevated road Supervisor killed.
Case of Major Powell and Mr. Hurst.
A suit that interests school teachers.
Seizure of smuggled laces.
Another victim of Brooklyn's trolley system.
Lake fisheries imperiled.
Live Stock markets.
Court calendars and referees.

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Plans to destroy ocean derelicts.
Baby Grady's body recovered.
Flags at half mast for Capt. Duffy.
Mosher's suit against the Tildens.
Commercial and other markets.
Post Office Notice.
Railroad, Steamboat, and Shipping Advertisements.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

This morning THE NEW-YORK DAILY TIMES consists of TEN PAGES. Every news dealer is bound to deliver the paper in its complete form, and any failure to do so should be reported at the Publication Office.

"THE TIMES" IN CHICAGO.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES is for sale at the following places in Chicago:

Wells B. Sizer, 189 State Street.	Leland Hotel.
Palmer House.	Virginia Hotel.
The Post Office Depot, 91 Adams Street.	Tremont House.
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The Auditorium Hotel.	Hotel Wellington.
Victoria Hotel.	Hotel Windermere.
Grand Pacific Hotel.	Brentano's, 204 and 206 Wabash Avenue.
Union News Company's stands on Elevated Railroad and at Fair Grounds.	Columbian News and Novelty Company, Fair Grounds—Casino, Public Comfort Buildings, and Terminal Station.

ONE DAY'S FIRES IN NEW-YORK.

(From 1:30 A. M. Monday to 1:30 A. M. Tuesday.)

3:10 A. M.—Home Street and Intervale Avenue; Albert Stump; damage, $50; cause, rubbish taking fire.
3:40 A. M.—159 Alexander Avenue; Henry Seekamp; damage, contents, $100; building, $50; cause unknown.
3:40 A. M.—403 East Eighty-third Street; Isabel Pyatt; damage trifling; uninsured; cause, lamp explosion.
12:45 P. M.—10 Little Twelfth Street; damage trifling; cause, defective chimney.
1:25 P. M.—1,209 First Avenue; John Walthome; damage, $10; insured; cause unknown.
2 P. M.—2,125 First Avenue; Joseph Mariage; damage, $5; cause unknown.
4:02 P. M.—470 West Twenty-second Street; William Ottman; damage, $1,000; cause unknown.
8:50 P. M.—1,676 First Avenue; Frank Hiders; damage, $5; cause, awning igniting from gas jet.
10:10 P. M.—116 Canal Street; Philip Saetering; damage trifling; cause unknown.

To gather pearls from Ocean's vases
Divers go down in divers places;
But at our mouths of streams and bays,
No pearls do Asian swimmers raise
Like those in beauty's mouth that shine
Made by the SOZODONT divine.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, diarrhea. 25c. a bottle

It is a pardonable thing to covet good looks. PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM gives increased growth, richness, and wealth to the hair.

E. & W. "Octa." "Shattemuc." E. & W. Either style if you wear a low collar.

MARRIED.

CLARK—JOHNSON.—Aug. 6, 1893, at Rose Hill Methodist Episcopal Church, by the Rev. Dr. Kidder, ANNIE E., daughter of Nathaniel and Abigail Johnson, to Rev. GEORGE W. CLARK of Leyden, Mass.

DIED.

Davidson, Ellen L.	Macartney, Jane.
Dawson, Martha C.	Munzinger, Charles.
Fellows, Waite T.	Schirmer, Gustav.
Horan, Mary A.	Starey, Alfred B.

DAVIDSON.—At New-Rochelle, Aug. 7, 1893, ELLEN L. DAVIDSON, wife of the late C. M. Davidson, formerly of Williamsburg, in her 68th year.
Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend her funeral Thursday morning on arrival of 10:06 train from Grand Central Depot. Carriages in waiting.

DAWSON.—At Montclair, N. J., Aug. 6, 1893, after a lingering illness, MARTHA C., widow of William H. Dawson of New-Haven, Conn., in the 77th year of her age.
Funeral services at the residence of her son-in-law, John H. Wilson, No. 133 Park St., Montclair, N. J., Tuesday afternoon, Aug. 8, at 4 o'clock. Relatives and friends are invited to be present. Interment at New-Haven, Conn.

FELLOWS.—Entered into rest, at New-Haven, Conn., Aug. 6, after a brief illness, aged 101 years and 4 months, WAITE T. FELLOWS, widow of James Fellows.
Funeral from her late residence, 114 Whitney Av., New-Haven, Wednesday, Aug. 9, at 11:30 A. M. Kindly omit flowers.

HORAN.—On Sunday, Aug. 6, after a short illness, MARY A., widow of John F. Horan, at her residence, 107 East 85th St.
Funeral on Tuesday, Aug. 8, at 10 A. M., from St. Lawrence's Church, Park Av. and 84th St., where a mass of requiem will be said for the repose of her soul. Interment in Calvary Cemetery.

MACARTNEY.—Entered into rest, on Aug. 7, 1893, at St. Luke's Home, 89th St. and Madison Av., JANE MACARTNEY.
Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services at the Church of the Beloved Disciple, 89th St. and Madison Av., on Wednesday, Aug. 9, at 10 o'clock A. M.

MUNZINGER.—On Friday, Aug. 4, 1893, CHARLES MUNZINGER.
Funeral services at the South Church, corner of 38th St. and Madison Av., Tuesday, at 10 o'clock. Interment at Woodlawn.

SCHIRMER.—At Eisenach, Germany, on Sunday, Aug. 6, GUSTAV SCHIRMER, in the 63d year of his age.

STAREY.—At St. Luke's Hospital, Aug. 7, 1893, ALFRED BUTLER STAREY of Nottingham, England, late with Harper & Bros., New-York.
Funeral services will be held at the chapel of St. Luke's Hospital on Wednesday, 9th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M.

Special Notices.

DESKS AND OFFICE FURNITURE IN GREAT variety manufactured by T. G. SELLEW, 111 Fulton St.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

WAITING FOR THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE TO CONGRESS.

Early Strength Followed by a Raid on the Gould Specialties—Dullness Follows a Failure to Dislodge Long Stock—Arrival of the First Round Lot of Gold—More on the Way and Additional Orders Notwithstanding an Advance in Exchange—Clearing House Loan Certificates.

NEW-YORK, MONDAY, Aug. 7—P. M.

The stock market disappointed those who had expected it to break heavily in consequence of the bad showing made in the bank statement on Saturday. The opening was quiet and at the beginning traders were far apart in their ideas of what prices should be. Stock was not offered in large volume and transactions were few. The absence of any pressure to sell gave the bulls encouragement and a few buying orders in Sugar sent that stock up nearly 2 points. This gave tone to the remainder of the list and for half an hour prices advanced.

After the early strength, prices receded under an attack on Union Pacific, which was forced down 4 points before much resistance was encountered. Missouri Pacific suffered to about the same extent, and General Electric also gave way. The attack was concurrent with rumors of a coming receivership for Union Pacific, but the stories were denied. The company is paying all its obligations as they fall due. It has $5,000,000 sinking fund 8s maturing in September, against which the Union Trust Company has nearly $1,400,000 in cash, leaving $3,600,000 to be provided for on the security of about $3,300,000 land contracts, with nearly $1,000,000 interest to accrue thereon, and 3,300,000 acres of land valued at $3,000,000. Our Boston correspondent announces that the story of a receivership is absolutely without foundation.

The raid on the market was over before noon, being abandoned by the bears when it was discovered that they could not force further liquidation. The market then assumed a waiting attitude pending the publication of President Cleveland's message to Congress.

Owing to the holiday in London, that centre contributed little to the day's speculation. The arrival of the first round lot of gold was announced—£306,000 by the Umbria—and practically every steamer to arrive this week will bring large amounts of the yellow metal. The foreign exchange market has hardened, and rates are now at a point where, under ordinary circumstances, gold could not be imported. But the premium on all kinds of currency, including gold, more than offsets the advance on sterling rates, so that there is still a handsome profit to be made on the operation. To-day one foreign banking house ordered $250,000 to be shipped from London. The premium on currency ranged from 2 to 3 per cent. The Clearing House Committee to-day issued $1,015,000 loan certificates, making the amount now outstanding $36,065,000. The Pittsburg banks have completed plans to issue certificates.

The trading was less active than on any other day in several weeks. The bulk of it was made up of transactions in Chicago Gas, St. Paul, Sugar, Union Pacific, General Electric, and Western Union. These closed at net losses extending from ¼ in Chicago Gas to 3 in General Electric. Missouri Pacific lost 3⅛ points on relatively light trading. The close was dull but fairly firm.

NEW-YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Stocks.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Closing. Bid.	Closing. Asked.	Sales.
Adams Express	141	141	141	141	138	142	50
American Cotton Oil	30	30	27½	27¾	27½	28¼	1,870
American Cotton Oil pf	59	59	56	56¾	56	58	696
American District Telegraph	44	44	44	44	40	50	100
American Express	108	109	108	109	107	110	55
*American Sugar Refining	74½	76½	73	73¾	73⅞	74	22,950
*American Sugar Refining pf	75½	75½	74½	74¾	74	74¾	520
American Telegraph & Cable	70	70	69½	69½	70	75	766
American Tobacco	56	57¼	56	57¼	57	59	440
American Tobacco pf	80⅛	80⅛	80	80⅛	80	82	550
Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé	16	16½	15⅛	15¼	15¼	15¾	5,487
Atlantic & Pacific	2	2	2	2	1½	3	100
Canada Southern	42½	42½	41¾	42	42	42½	760
Central Pacific	18½	18½	18½	18½	18¾	19¼	203
Chesapeake & Ohio	15½	15½	15½	15½	15¼	16	526
Chicago Gas	52¾	54⅛	50⅞	51¼	51¼	51⅜	30,848
Chicago & Northwestern	97¾	98⅛	96¾	97	96¾	97	3,230
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	78½	80	77¾	78½	78½	79	7,459
C., C., C. & St. Louis	34	34	32½	32½	32¾	33	645
C., M. & St. Paul	53¾	54¾	52⅞	53⅝	53⅝	53¾	28,122
C., M. & St. Paul pf	107¾	107¾	107¾	107¾	108½	..	10
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific	59¼	60¾	58	59	58¾	59¼	5,782
Col. & Hock. Coal	6	6	6	6	6	7	200
Col., H. V. & Tol	15¼	15¼	14½	14½	14	14½	500
Consolidated Gas	117½	117½	117½	117½	118½	121½	5
Delaware & Hudson	111½	111½	111½	111½	111½	113	244
Delaware, Lack. & Western	137	137½	136½	136½	136½	137¼	800
Denver & Rio Grande pf	28¼	29	28¼	29	29	30	200
Distilling & Cattle Feeding	16	16¼	15¾	15¾	15⅞	16¼	2,310
*Duluth, S. S. & A. pf	15	15	15	15	14	17	100
Edison Electric Illuminating	87	89	87	89	..	..	200
Evansville & Terre Haute	89	89	85⅛	85⅛	85	86	470
General Electric	52	52¾	47⅝	47¾	47⅝	47⅞	11,400
Great Northern pf	100	100	100	100	100	107	500
Green Bay & Winona, t. r	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¼	6	7½	100
Iowa Central pf	19¼	19¼	19¼	19¼	18	21	165
Laclede Gas	12½	12½	12	12	11½	12	750
Lake Erie & Western	15	15	14½	14½	14½	15	500
Lake Erie & Western pf	57½	57¾	57½	57¾	57½	58½	200
Lake Shore	113¼	114	112	112	112	112⅜	1,388
Long Island	95	95	95	95	93	98	41
Louisville & Nashville	56½	58½	56½	56⅝	56½	56¾	3,008
Louisville, E. & St. L	12	12	12	12	12	..	100
Louisville, N. A. & Chicago	12	12	11¾	11¾	11¼	..	620
Louisville, N. A. & Chicago, t. r	11½	11½	11½	11½	..	..	100
Manhattan Consolidated	113	113	112	113	112	113	768
Michigan Central	85	85	85	85	79	83	140
Minneapolis & St. Louis, t. r	9	9	9	9	8	9¾	5
Minneapolis & St. Louis pf., t. r	20	20	19½	19½	19¼	20	800
Missouri Pacific	23	23	18¾	19⅜	19⅜	19½	9,337
Missouri, Kansas & Texas	10¼	10¼	10	10	10¼	11	110
Missouri, Kansas & Texas pf	16½	16⅞	16½	16⅝	16⅜	16⅝	500
Mobile & Ohio	12½	12½	12½	12½	12	14	110
National Cordage 1st as. paid	10¾	10¾	10¾	10¾	9	10½	220
*National Lead	24¾	25	24¼	24¼	24½	24¾	794
*National Lead pf	59½	60½	59½	60	59	59¾	1,183
National Starch	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	..	..	100
New-Jersey Central	97½	97½	93	93	93	94	935
New-York Central	98½	98½	98	98	97	98¼	678
New-York & New-England	19	19	19	19⅝	19½	..	795
New-York, Chicago & St. L	12¾	12¾	12¾	12¾	11	12½	100
New-York, C. & St. L. 1st pf	53	53	53	53	52	54	100
New-York, Chicago & St. L. 2d pf	22	22	22	22	21	22	100
New-York, Lake Erie & Western	11¾	12⅜	11⅝	11⅞	11¾	11⅞	2,723
New-York, Lake Erie & Western pf	23	23	23	23	23	26	105
New-York, Susquehanna & Western	11	11	11	11	10½	11	200
Norfolk & Western pf	21½	21½	21½	21½	21½	22	20
North American	5½	5⅞	5½	5½	5	5⅜	877
Northern Pacific	8¼	8¼	7½	7½	7½	8	1,015
Northern Pacific pf	23	23	19⅝	21⅝	21⅝	22	5,344
Ontario & Western	13½	13½	13	13	13¼	13¾	906
Oregon Railway & Navigation	43	43	42	42	35	40	58
Oregon S. L. & U. N	8	8	8	7	7	10	200
Pacific Mail	11½	11½	10½	10½	10½	11	[illegible],310
Philadelphia & Reading	13½	13½	13⅜	13½	13¼	13½	400
Pullman Palace Car	145	146	143¼	145	143½	144½	877
Rich. & West Point, 1st ins. paid	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝	½	¾	1,000
Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg	100	100	100	100	98½	102	50
St. Louis Southwestern pf	8	8	8	8	7¾	8½	104
St. Paul & Omaha	29¾	29¾	28⅞	29¼	29¼	29¾	1,060
St. Paul & Omaha pf	101	101	101	101	100¾	103	30
Tennessee Coal & Iron	13¾	13¾	13½	13¾	13¼	13¾	960
Texas Pacific	5¾	5¾	5¾	5¾	5⅞	6¼	200
Toledo, A. A. & N. M	9¾	9¾	9¾	9¾	8	9½	25
Union Pacific	19¼	19½	15¼	17	16⅝	17¼	13,785
U. P., Denver & Gulf	6	6	5¾	5¾	5⅝	6½	470
United States Rubber	23	23	23	23	21	24	150
United States Rubber pf	64	64	64	64	62	69	50
Wabash	7	7⅜	7	7⅛	7	7⅛	713
Wabash pf	13½	14⅛	13½	13⅝	13½	13⅝	2,068
Wells-Fargo Express	140	140	140	140	130	140	5
Western Union Telegraph	77½	79½	77¼	78	77⅝	77¾	11,313
Wheeling & Lake Erie	12¼	12½	12¼	12½	11½	12¾	210
Wheeling & Lake Erie pf	38½	40	38½	40	38	42	232
Wisconsin Central	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾	6	7½	110
Total sales							197,335
*Unlisted.							
Silver Bullion certificates	72⅞	72⅞	72⅞	72⅞	73	75	10,000

Mortgages.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Am. Cot. Oil 8s	107	107	107	107	$1,000
Am. Dock 5s	101	101	101	101	5,000
At., T. & S. Fé 4s	72	72	71½	72	35,000
At., T. & S. Fé 2d 2½-4s, A	35½	35⅞	35½	35¾	10,000
At. & Pac. 4s	54	54	53	53	34,000
B. & O. S. W. 1st	102	102	101¼	101¼	11,000
Beech Creek 1st	99	99	99	99	7,000
CanadaSouth. 1st	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼	4,000
Cent. of N.J. gen. 5s	105	105	105	105	25,000
Cent. of N.J. gen. 5s, R	103	103	103	103	1,000
Cent. P. 6s of '95	101¾	101¾	101¾	101¾	3,000
Cent. P. 6s of '97	101½	101¾	101¾	101¾	2,000
Cent. P. 6s of '98	101¾	101¾	101¾	101¾	7,000
Ches. & O. 6s, Series A	111	111	111	111	2,000
Ches. & O. gen. 4½s	63	63	63	63	3,000
Ches. & O. cn. 5s	94½	95	94½	95	4,000
C. & O., R. & A. 1st cn. 2-4s	70½	70½	70½	70½	3,000
C., O. & S. W. 1st	99	99	99	99	1,000
Chi. & Erie 1st	87½	87⅛	87⅛	87⅛	2,000
Chi. & N. P. 1st	53½	53½	52½	52½	15,000
C., B. & Q. 7s	112¾	112¾	112¾	112¾	11,000
C., D. & I. 1st 5s	90¼	90¼	90¼	90¼	2,000
Col. Mid. cn. 4s	37⅞	37⅞	37⅞	37⅞	1,000
D. & H. 1st 7s, 1894, r	102	102	102	102	3,000
Det., M. & M. l. g.	20	20	20	20	6,000
E. T., V. & G. g. 5s	85	85	85	85	2,000
Edison Elec. Ill. of N. Y. 1st	98½	99	98	99	28,000
Erie 2d cn	65	66½	65	66½	8,000
Ft. W. & D. C. 1st	72	72	70	72	12,000
Gen. Elec. deb. 5s	70⅞	70⅞	70	70	29,000
Han. & St. J. cn	109	109	109	109	10,000
Iron Mount. 1st ext. 5s	98	98	98	98	1,000
Kan. Pac. cn	97	97	97	97	1,000
Kan. & T. 1st g. 4s	74½	74¾	74¼	74¾	54,000
Kan. & T. 2d g. 4s	36	36½	36	36⅝	21,000
Laclede Gas 1st	78	78	78	78	1,000
L. E. & W. 1st 5s	107	107	107	107	6,000
L. & W. B. cn., as	103	103	103	103	6,000
L. & N. gen. 5s	98	98	98	98	1,000
L. & N. cn. 7s	106	106	106	106	1,000
L. & N. unif. g. 4s	75	75	75	75	17,000
Met. Elev. 2d	101¾	101¾	101¾	101¾	1,000
Mo. Pac. cn	98	98	98	98	1,000
M. & Ohio gen. 4s	47	47	47	47	4,000
N. Y. C. ext. 4s	98	98	98	98	2,000
N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st	90	90	90	90	23,000
N. Y. Elev. 1st	107	107	107	107	4,000
N. Y., O. & W. rfdg. 4s	79	79	79	79	1,000
N. Y., S. & W. rfdg. 5s	99¾	99¾	99¾	99¾	3,000
North. Pac. 1st, c	110	110	110	110	4,000
North. Pac. 2d, c	101	101	101	101	5,000
North Pac. 3d, c	81	81	81	81	2,000
North. Pac. cn. 5s	43	43	40¼	41¾	122,000
Northwest. gold, c	118	118	118	118	3,000
Northwest. s. f. deb. 5s	105	105	105	105	6,000
Ohio South. 1st	99½	99¼	99¼	99¼	2,000
Ore. Imp. cn. 5s	43	43	43	43	3,000
Peo. & East. 1st	60	60	60	60	3,000
Read. 3d pf. inc	13½	13½	13½	13½	1,000
Reading gen. 4s	64	64	64	64	4,000
R. & W. P. T. col. tr. 5s, t. r	20	20	19½	19½	56,000
Rio G. W. 1st	64	64	64	64	1,000
Rock Island 5s, c	90	90⅛	89⅞	89⅞	53,000
St. L. & S. F. cn. 4s	55	55	55	55	5,000
St. L. S. W. 1st	55	55¼	55	55¼	16,000
St. Paul term. 5s	100	100	100	100	9,000
St. P. 1st. D. & G. S. 5s	100	100	100	100	1,000
St. P., C. P. W. 5s	105	105	105	105	7,000
St. P., M. & M. cn. 6s	111	111	111	111	5,000
Term. of St. L. 4½s	95	95	95	95	1,000
Tex. Pac. 1st 5s	63	63	63	63	10,000
Tex. Pac. 2d inc	14½	14½	14	14	15,000
Third Av. 1st 5s	106½	106½	106½	106½	1,000
Tol. & Ohio C. 1st	102	102	102	102	6,000
Union Elev. 1st	101	102	101	102	27,000
U. P. 1st of 1897	102	102	102	102	1,000
U. P. 1st of 1898	102	102	102	102	3,000
U. P. 1st of 1899	102	102	102	102	1,000
U. P., D. & G. 5s	47½	47½	45	47½	6,000
Wabash 1st	98¾	98¾	98¾	98¾	3,000
Wabash 2d	68½	68½	68½	68½	5,000
W. N. Y. & P. 1st	96	96	96	96	6,000
Total sales					$828,000

Bid and Asked Quotations.

The following were the closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Alb. & Sus.	..	150	Lac. Gas pf	45	55
Alton & T. H.	25	30	Man. Beach	3	5
Alton & T. H. pf	145	155	Md. Coal pf	45	65
Am. Coal	70	90	Minn. Iron	..	60
Balt. & Ohio	66	68	Nat. Cord. pf., 1st ass. pd	35	45
B. & S. Ill. pf	135	..	Nat. L. Oil	15	19
Bruns. Co	3	5	Nat. Starch	60	..
B., R. & P.	2½	..	New C. Coal	6	9
B., R. & P. pf	..	77	N. Y. & N. H.	185	200
B., C. R. & N.	32	..	N. Y., S. & W. pf, new	38½	40
Canadian Pac	70	71	Norfolk So	47	..
Chi. & Alton	128	133	Ohio South	27	40
Chi. & E. Ill	54¼	56	Ohio & Miss	11	13
C. & E. Ill. pf	89½	90½	Ont. Mining	7	10
Chi. & N. W. pf	130	133	Oregon Imp	10	14
Cleve. & P.	140	..	Penn. Coal	250	300
Col. Coal & I. Dev	8	10	Peo. & East	4	8
Col. Fuel & I.	20	22	P., D. & Ev	7	7¾
Col., H. V. & Tol. pf	45	60	Pitts. & W. pf	25	..
Consol. Coal	20	30	P., C., C. & St. L	12¼	13½
D. & R. G.	10	12	P., C., C. & St. L. pf	42	48
D. M. & Ft. D.	4½	7	P., F. W. & C.	140	..
D. M. & Ft. D. pf	10	20	Quicksilver	1¾	2½
*D., S. S. & A.	5½	7½	Rens. & Sara	..	150
E. T., Va. & G.	..	¼	R. & W. P. pf. t. r	12½	13⅛
E. T., Va. & Ga. 1st pf	4	10	St. L. South	95	..
E. T., Va. & Ga. 2d pf	¼	2	St. L. S. W	4½	5
Flint & P. M.	..	14	St. P. & Dul	27	30
Homestake	9	12	St. P. & D. pf	95	100
Illinois Cent	92	94	St. P., M. & M	95	96
Iowa Central	5½	7	So. Pacific	..	18
*Unlisted.			Tol., Peo. & W	10	20
			U. S. Express	48	52

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Stocks.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Am. Sugar Ref	74⅝	76⅛	73⅜	73⅞	5,860
At., T. & S. Fé	16¼	16⅜	15¼	15⅜	1,380
Am. Cotton Oil	29¼	29¼	27¾	27¾	110
Can. Southern	42	42	42	42	150
C., C., C. & St. L.	33⅝	33⅝	32¾	32¾	400
Chicago Gas	51¼	54	50⅞	51	7,790
Chi., R. I. & Pac	59½	60¾	58¼	58⅞	7,070
Chi., Bur. & Q	78½	79¾	77⅞	78	6,560
Chi., M. & St. P	53⅞	54⅞	52⅞	53⅜	28,670
Chi. & N. W	97¾	98⅛	96⅞	96⅞	680
C., St. P., M. & O.	29	29	29	29	100
Del., Lack. & W.	137½	137½	137½	137½	20
Den. & R. G. pf	29	29	29	29	100
Distilling & C. F.	16½	16¼	15½	15¾	70
General Electric	52½	52½	47⅞	47⅞	1,400
L. E. & West	14⅝	14¾	14⅝	14¾	300
Lake Shore	114	114	114	114	100
Louis. & Nash	57	57	57	57	10
Mo., K. & T. pf	16¾	16⅞	16¾	16⅞	200
Mo. Pacific	21¾	21¾	18½	19¼	1,020
North American	6⅛	6⅛	5¾	5¾	360
National Lead	25	25	25	25	30
N. Y., L. E. & W.	12	12	12	12	10
N. Y. & N. Eng.	19½	20¾	19¼	20⅜	410
Nor. Pacific	8⅛	8⅛	8	8	150
Nor. Pacific pf.	21	21	20¼	20¼	80
Rich. & W. P.	¾	¾	¾	¾	500
Tenn. Coal & I.	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	100
Union Pacific	18⅝	19¼	15⅛	16⅛	3,250
U. P., Den. & G.	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	100
Western Union	77½	78⅞	77¼	77⅝	2,500
Wabash	7¾	7¾	7¾	7¾	100
Wabash pf	13¾	14	13¾	13⅞	600
Total sales					70,080

Bonds.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
At., T. & S. Fé 4s	72	72	72	72	$3,000
At. & Pacific 4s	54	54	54	54	3,000
Chi. & N. P. 5s	53⅛	53½	52¾	52¾	12,000
Chi., B. & Q., cv.	112½	112½	112½	112½	2,000
Col. Mid. 4s	38	38	38	38	5,000
Chi., Bur. & Q. cn.	112½	112½	112½	112½	2,000
Can. South. 1st	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼	3,000
Ed. El. Ill. 1st	98	98	98	98	3,000
Ft. W. & D. C. 1st	70¼	70¼	70¼	70¼	3,000
L. E. & West. 1st	107	107	107	107	2,000
Nor. Pac. 5s	40¾	40¾	40¾	40¾	7,000
R. & W. Pt. 5s, cfs	19¾	19¾	19¾	19¾	5,000
Rock Isl. 5s, c	90	90	90	90	3,000
Texas Pac. 2d	14¾	14¾	14¾	14¾	5,000
Total sales					$66,000

Mining Stocks.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Con. Cal. & Va	1.35	1.35	1.35	1.35	150
Ophir	.40	.40	.40	.40	300
Union Con	.80	.80	.80	.80	100
Total sales					550

THE MONEY MARKET.

The money market was quiet. Call loans on stock and bond collateral were made at 3@6 ₱ cent. The last loan was made at 3 ₱ cent.

Time money was unchanged. The demand was urgent at good paying rates, but those who have the cash to lend, and their number is growing less, seem disinclined to do business.

Commercial paper was stagnant. No effort was made to sell new paper, business being confined to renewals.

Clearing House exchanges were $59,072,262, and balances $3,492,835. The Sub-Treasury's debit balance was $97,655.

SILVER STATISTICS.

Silver bullion certificates sold at 72⅝. The closing quotation was 73@75.

The commercial price of bar silver was 72¾c. Mexican dollars were quoted at 59½c.

The Treasury was offered 505,000 ounces of silver. The amount purchased was 21,000 ounces at .726.

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC EXCHANGE.

The foreign exchange market was very irregular, with cable transfers in active demand against gold importations. The posted rates for sterling were advanced to $4.82@$4.82½ for 60-day bills and $4.86 for demand. Actual business at the close was done at $4.81@$4.81½ for 60-day bills, $4.85@$4.85½ for demand, $4.87 for cable transfers, and 4.80 for commercial.

In Continental, francs were quoted at 5.25 for long and 5.21⅞ for short, reichsmarks at 93⅞ and 94⅝, and guilders at 39½ and 40.

Domestic exchange on New-York was quoted as follows: Savannah—Buying ⅛ discount, selling par to ⅛ premium. Charleston—Buying par, selling 1-10 premium. New-Orleans—Commercial, 300 discount; bank, 150 discount. St. Louis—$5 discount. Chicago—$15@$20 discount. Boston—$5 premium for cash. Philadelphia—In demand at $10 ₱ thousand.

CHANGES IN STOCKS.

ADVANCED.

Am. Sugar Ref. pf	¾	Manhattan	1
Iowa Central pf	1¼	N. Y., C. & St. L.	¾
Louis., N. A. & Chi	1½	N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf	1
L., N. A. & C., t. r	1½	Silver Bull. certs	2⅜

DECLINED.

Am. Cotton Oil	2¼	Minn. & St. L. pf., t. r	3½
Am. Cotton Oil pf	1¼	Missouri Pacific	3⅛
Am. Sugar Ref	1¼	National Lead	¾
American Tobacco pf	1⅝	New-Jersey Central	3
Chi. & Northwest	1	New-York Central	2
Chi., R. I. & Pacific	1	N. Y., L. E. & W. pf	1¾
Col., H. V. & Tol	¾	Northern Pacific pf	1⅞
Del., Lack. & West	2½	Oregon, S. L. & U. N	1
Evansville & T. H.	6⅞	Pullman Car	2
General Electric	3	Union Pacific	1⅝
Great Northern pf	5	Union Pac., Den., & G	1¼
Lake Shore	2	Western Union	⅞
Louis., Evans. & St. L	4	Wheel. & L. E. pf	3⅜

RAILWAY AND OTHER BONDS.

The railway mortgage market was dull and irregular. The principal changes were:

ADVANCED.

Ches. & Ohio cn. 5s	1	North. Pacific 1st c	1
Iron Mount. 1st ext. 5s	3	North. Pacific 2d c	1
Laclede Gas 5s	1	Phil. & Read. gen. 4s	1¼

DECLINED.

Am. Cotton Oil 8s	1	Louis. & N. unf. 4s	1½
Atlantic & Pacific 4s	1	Mob. & Ohio gen	1
Beech Creek 1st	1	N. Y. Central ext. 4s	1
Cent. of N. J. 5s	2	N. Y., Ont. & W. ref. 4s	1
Ches. & Ohio gen. 4½s	2	North. Pacific 3d c	4
Chi. & North. Pac. 1st	1	North. Pac. cn. 5s	1½
Col. Mid. cn 4s	2	Ohio Southern 1st	2
Ft. W. & D. C. 1st	2½	Oregon Imp. cn. 5s	1
Gen. Electric deb. 5s	2	Rich. & W. Pt. 5s, t. r	1
Louis. & Nash. gen. 5s	3	St. P., M. & M. cn. 6s	1

Government bonds were unchanged. There were no sales on call. The following were the closing quotations:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
2s, 1891, r	95	....	Cur. 6s, 1896	105	....
4s, r	109	110	Cur. 6s, 1897	107	....
4s, c	109	110	Cur. 6s, 1898	109	....
Cur. 6s, 1895	102	....	Cur. 6s, 1899	111	....

RAILWAY EARNINGS.

	1893.	Increase.	Decrease.
Chi., Peo. & St. L.— Month July	$109,961	$5,630	......
From Jan. 1	768,197	62,977	......
K. C., Clint. & S.— 3d week July	5,433	......	$423
K. C., Ft. S. & M.— 3d week July	95,624	......	11,469
K. C., Mem. & Bir.— 3d week July	20,810	......	1,702
L. & N.— 4th week July	511,710	......	71,556
Month	1,655,720	......	178,551
Mexican National— 4th week July	106,896	......	30,182
Month	300,889	......	89,397
M., K. & T.— 4th week July	196,680	......	78,602
Month	753,594	......	96,858
Year	5,425,224	453,259	......
Tol., St. L. & K. C.— 4th week July	57,670	......	14,640
Month	155,464	......	36,170
Chicago Junc. Rwys. & Union Stock Yds. Co. for year ending June 30— Total income	1,841,917	74,827	......
Interest on income bonds	296,850	296,850	
Dividends	910,000	20,796	
Surplus	21,835	......	188,804

There was two years' interest paid on the non-cumulative income bonds not paid last year on account of litigation.

	1893.	Increase.	Decrease.
Fitchburg R. R. Co. for year ending June 30— Gross	$7,348,804	......	$358,492
Op. expenses	5,112,697	......	$429,991
Net	2,236,107	71,499	......
Charges	1,449,125	......	15,697
Surplus	786,982	87,196	......
Gt. Nor. Ry. Co. approximate gross earnings for July— St. P., M. & M. leased lines	1,085,659	101,028	......
East. Ry. of Minn	129,391	10,343	......
Montana Central	94,769	20,081	......
Total for system	1,309,820	131,453	......
Ill. Cen. for June— Gross	1,952,406	346,581	......
Op. exp. and taxes	1,153,635	......	47,762
Net	798,771	394,343	......
For 12 months ended June 30— Gross receipts	20,095,151	803,431	......
Op. exp. and taxes	14,283,934	213,914	......
Net	5,811,257	589,517	......
Gross receipts— Month July	1,733,249	283,683	......
Mex. Nat. for June— Gross	331,160	5,638	......
Op. expenses	264,363	36,263	......
Net	66,797	......	30,625
For year to June 30— Gross	2,218,495	237,840	......
Op. expenses	1,792,227	270,300	......
Net	426,267	......	32,460
Phil. & Erie June— Gross	558,591	138,664	......
Op. expenses	345,617	10,093	......
Net	212,973	128,570	......
For six months— Net	847,690	211,001	......

Statement Toledo and Ohio Central Railway for year ending June 30 shows: Gross earnings, $2,096,242; expenses, $1,371,774; net, $724,468. Interest on bonds, $210,000; dividends preferred stock, (5 ₱ cent.,) $185,000; dividends common stock, (3 ₱ cent.,) $156,000; total, $551,000. The fixed charge will be increased to $275,000 for year ending June 30, 1894, with eighty miles of road added to the system—thirty miles in West Virginia and fifty miles in Ohio.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

(Reported by Messrs. Tobey & Kirk, 8 Broad Street.)

	Bid.	Asked.
*American Bank Note	..	50
American Surety	164	184
*American Type Founders' pf	..	82½
Atlantic Mutual Ins. scrip of '93	99	103
*Atlantic Trust	250	290
Bond & Mortgage Guaranty	..	105
†Broadway Insurance	112	120
Broadway & Seventh Avenue	170	..
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 1st	..	104
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 2d	101½	..
Broadway Surface 1st 5s	..	102½
Broadway Surface 2d	95	..
Brooklyn City Railroad	158	163
Brooklyn Elevated	18	21
Brooklyn Traction	..	20
Brooklyn Traction pf	..	70
Central Cross-Town	150	..
Central Park, North & East River	..	148
Central R. R. & Banking Co. of Ga. 1st 7s	100	..
Central Trust	..	980
Central N. J. Land & Improvement	70	..
Celluloid	..	92
Continental Trust	..	145
Dry Dock, East Broadway & Battery	120	130
Detroit, Hillside & S. W., (4 ₱ cent. L. S.)	..	88½
†Equity Gas of Williamsburg 5s	30	39½
*Equitable Gas, New-York	..	160
†Eighth Avenue	245	265
Farmers' Loan & Trust	700	780
42d St., Manhattan & St. Nicholas Av	..	70
*42d St., Manhat. & St. Nicholas Av. 1st	110	..
42d St., Manhat. & St. Nicholas Av. 2d	..	67
Gold & Stock Telegraph	98	102
†Georgia Pacific 1st	..	90
Georgia Pacific 2d	..	38
Herring-Hall-Marvin pf	..	85
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling pf	..	96
*Int. & G. N. 1st coupon scrip	90	..
†Iron Steamboat	..	13½
Iron Steamboat bonds	65	75
Journeay & Burnham	55	68
Journeay & Burnham pf	..	101
Kings County Elevated	..	12
Kings County Elevated 2d	..	39½
Long Island Traction	..	18½
Mutual Gas, New-York	130	137
Manhattan Elevated 4 ₱ cent	..	87
†Madison Square Garden stock	..	16
Metropolitan West Side 5s	60	72
New-Jersey & New-York Railroad	1	..
National Union Bank	..	175
New-York, Lackawanna & Western	100	107
New-Orleans Pacific land grant	25	..
New-York Guaranty & Indemnity	..	425
New-York Life Insurance & Trust	645	655
N. Y. & N. J. Telephone	87	92
Northwestern Telegraph	103	..
†New-York Biscuit	18	22
New-York Loan & Improvement	..	55
New-York Security & Trust	215	235
Old Dominion Steamship	..	80
Pratt & Whitney pf	..	91
Pennsylvania Coal	260	285
Pacific & Atlantic Telegraph	50	..
Postal Telegraph & Cable	..	65
Standard Oil Trust	..	137½
Standard Gas	..	38
Standard Gas pf	74	78
Second Avenue Railroad 1st 5s	102	..
†Second Avenue	95	105
State Trust	195	220
Staten Island	55	60
Southern & Atlantic Telegraph	75	..
Staten Island Rapid Transit 1st 6s	..	110½
Third Avenue Railroad	..	155
Third National Bank, New-York	..	108
Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City	1	4
Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City pf	..	14
Thurber-Whyland pf	35	45
Trenton Potteries pf	..	91
Terre Haute & Indianapolis	115	..
Terre Haute & Logansport	22	..
Title Guarantee & Trust	155	170
United States Mortgage	143	153
Union Ferry	..	50
‡Union Ferry 1st 5s	94	97½
Union Railway 5s ("Huckleberry")	97	101
Union Elevated 2d	39	45
United States Trust	..	850
Valley Railroad (Ohio) 1st 7s	..	105
Wagner Palace Car	..	110
Winona & Southwestern 1st	..	49
Winona & Southwestern	2	4

*Ex dividend. †Nominal. ‡With interest.

BIDS FOR BANK STOCKS.

The only bids for bank stocks were 172 for Manhattan and 109 for Western National.

There were sales of 25 shares of Tradesmen's at 100 and 45 of Western National at 109.

THE COMMERCIAL SITUATION.

Wheat and Corn Dull and Steady, Cotton Lower, Coffee Irregular.

The Produce Exchange markets were very dull, and the main business was in local scalping and switching, with speculators generally holding off for some action by Congress. Wheat advanced ⅝@1c early with the West, but reacted on the full receipts and increased visible, and closed at about Saturday's prices.

Corn was influenced by wheat, and closed at partly ⅛c advance with a dull trade.

Cotton sold off 7@10 points on reports of heavy rains in Texas and the stoppage of additional mills in New-England.

Coffee was dull and irregular at 10 points advance to 5 points decline.

VIEWS OF A FOREIGN BANKER.

The following extract from a letter written by a well-known London banker, under date of July 29, to a New-York banking house is interesting:

"The almost weekly successive breakdown in prices which you have been having must certainly have been most discouraging, and is something so entirely beyond anything in the writer's experience that he feels that it is quite beyond him to attempt to measure in any way what the end of it all will be. He can state, however, that his confidence in America and her securities is not in the slightest degree impaired, nor is there much doubt in his mind that, now that the common people of the land have taken the matter in hand, they will see to it that the promoters of the financial heresies which are the chief cause of all this trouble are forced to take a back seat for a considerable time. The way in which London has stepped in to buy on the last two breaks in your market is in its way an indication that they believe that the Sherman bill will be repealed, although here and there you do see evidences that there are some sections of the community, and particularly those interested in trading with silver countries, who think that, while the United States will stop its compulsory purchases of silver, it is more than likely to adopt free coinage. The fact that London bought as freely as it did day before yesterday is very encouraging, because it was done in the face of an approaching settlement as to which there was a great deal of apprehension. One broker told me that he knew of his own knowledge of a single instance where a wealthy man sold £120,000 in consols and invested every dollar of the proceeds in American securities. He said that this was not an isolated case by any means; he knew of others, but of course, on a much smaller scale. Indeed, I have no doubt that there is a pretty general recognition of the fact that American securities are cheap, and were it not for the hesitation which the silver question naturally causes I do not doubt that the demand from here would be very much larger than it is even now. There is no question whatever but that this country is suffering tremendously, and has suffered in the last three years, but it has great resources to draw upon in the way of accumulated wealth, and every one with whom you talk agrees that there are great quantities of idle money here which must be invested in some kind of security. Every one knows that when there is a feeling that trouble is over owners of idle money are very anxious to get it into something that will make some return, for they don't enjoy eating up their principal or seeing it producing nothing.

"It is quite true that there is a feeling of nervousness here, but the writer doubts if it is anything more acute than in almost every section of the world, and it in a great measure is all due to the uncertainty in regard to a settlement of international balances in gold. Isn't it quite probable, however, where everybody is taking precautions, that the anticipated trouble will not occur? When people stop legislating for silver, perhaps it will be found that supply and demand will so regulate itself that the problem which every one is now trying to solve may in a great measure settle itself.

"As Mr. Edward Atkinson pointed out in one of the American papers we have received, silver must continue to be largely used by the poorer nations, and the main thing for the interchange of business with such countries and the world in general is that silver should have a staple value rather than the tremendously fluctuating one which it has shown since the United States commenced to try to avert the decline of it. Of course, silver interests would not accept this doctrine readily, but they may find in the long run that the white metal will prove itself to have more value when that is allowed to regulate itself than when people try to regulate it.

"These remarks are made, not with a view of discussing the gold and silver question, but rather with the idea of suggestion that, while the world is so financially upset at present, is it not reasonable to suppose that the forces are already at work which will tend to produce a general return of confidence? It certainly seems as if it were about time there should be a reaction on this side of the water from the tremendously pessimistic view which has been the rule rather than the exception for the last three years."

THE BOSTON MARKET.

BOSTON, Aug. 7.—The stock market was quiet all day, but closed lower. At the Clearing House this morning the situation was generally quiet. Money between the banks continues at same rate—7 3-10 to 8 ₱ cent.—but, as we are on a loan-certificate basis, there is very little of the usual borrowing. The feature continues to be the demand for New-York funds. Sales were reported at $3 premium, but sales were surely made at $5 premium, although offers to sell at the latter figure were made at the close. Currency sold as high as $25 ₱ $1,000, but $15 was the usual rate. The current rumors of a receiver for Union Pacific are entirely without foundation.

Clearing House exchanges to-day were $10,988,252, as against $11,822,003 for the corresponding day last year. Balances to-day, $1,116,734, against $1,784,577. No Clearing House certificates were issued to-day. The bank statement shows: Loans, increase, $971,400; circulation, increase, $280,200; deposits, decrease, $681,000; due to other banks, decrease, $743,900; loan certificates, increase, $1,525,000; due from reserve agents, decrease, $1,124,500; exchange for clearing, increase, $170,500; due from other banks, increase, $214,500; 5 ₱ cent. fund, increase, $20,100; legal tenders, decrease, $1,017,800; specie, increase, $61,900; excess of reserve, decrease, $846,500; reserve excess New-York, decrease, $1,015,100.

Messrs. Spencer Trask & Co., 10 Wall Street, New-York, report closing quotations as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Atchison	15⅛	15¼	N. E. Tel	..	49
At. Mining	8	..	Old Colony	..	174
Bost. & Alb	..	200	Oregon S. L.	..	8
Bost. & Low	..	176	Osceola Min	22	22½
Bost. & Me	143	145	Quincy Min	..	95
B. & M. Min	18½	19	Tamarack M	129	130
Boston Land	3⅛	..	Gen. Elec	48¼	49
Bell Tel	182	..	Gen. Elec. pf	75	80
B. & Bost. M.	5¾	6	West. Elec	17	18
C., B. & Q.	78	78½	West. El. pf	38	39
Cal. & Hecla	258	260	Wis. Cent	6¾	..
Cent. Mass	12½	..	Water Pow'r	1⅛	..
Cleve. & Can.	..	3	W. E. Land	11½	12
Centen. Min	1¾	..	W. E. St. Ry.	52	..
Erie Tel	..	40	W. E. St. R. pf.	..	77½
Frank. Min	9½	..	Atchison 4s	71	..
Fitchburg	12½	14	Atchison 2d	35½	..
Fitchburg pf	..	75	C., B. & N. 5s	95	96
F. B. Line	..	3	C., B. & Q., D. 4s	..	90
Kear. Copper	5¼	..	Mex. Cent. 4s	..	45
Lamson S. S.	14½	15¼	M. C. 1st inc	9	11
Mex. Cent	5⅞	..	N. Y. & N. E. 7s	108	109½
N. Y. & N. E.	19¾	..	N. Y. & N. E. 6s	..	103½
NY & NE pf	47	..			

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 7.—The market has been dull and stagnant all day. Very few stocks have been wanted and there was no pressure to sell. Lehigh Valley, however, proved the exception, and under light offerings declined to 30, with a rally to 31¾. Money keeps very close and New-York exchange is in demand at $10 ₱ thousand. It is believed that the money that is needed by the Philadelphia Traction Company has been provided. The Philadelphia bank statement shows a decrease of $829,000 in reserve; in loans a decrease of $484,000; national bank notes, a decrease of $23,000; due from other banks, a decrease of $861,000; due to other banks, a decrease of $427,000; deposits, a decrease of $1,122,000, and circulation, an increase of $319,000. The market closed steady. The total sales were 13,500 shares, of which 4,000 were in Lehigh Valley, 1,700 in Pennsylvania, 1,600 in Northern Pacific common, 1,000 in Philadelphia Traction, 700 in St. Paul, 700 in Metropolitan, and 400 in Baltimore.

Dick Brothers & Lawrence, 30 Broad Street, New-York, report closing prices as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Balt. Traction	17½	17¾	North. Pac. pf	21⅝	22
Hunt. & B. T.	..	35	Pennsylvania	49½	49⅝
Hunt. & B. T. pf	..	49	Penn. Steel	50	..
Ins. Co. of N. A.	19¾	20	People's Trac	9	12
Lehigh Nav	47	..	Phil. Traction	68	69
Lehigh Valley	31¼	31⅜	Phil. & Erie	23	..
Met. Traction	79	80	Reading	6 13-16	6⅞
Minehill	..	65½	Rochester	..	54
Newark P. 5s	80	80½	U. Co.'s of N. J.	..	220
Northern Cent	..	68	W. N. Y. & P.	4½	5
Northern Pac	7⅞	8⅛			

CHICAGO STOCK MARKET.

CHICAGO, Aug. 7.—On the Stock Exchange to-day West Chicago sold at 119@110, North Chicago at 163@150, Canal and Dock at 38, Strawboard at 32, Lake Street L at 21, Diamond Match at 95. Money, 7 ₱ cent. Bank clearings, $12,090,951; New-York exchange, 12@15 discount.

CALIFORNIA MINING STOCKS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 7.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day were as follows:

Alta	.10	Mexican	.45
Belcher	.35	Ophir	.75
Best & Belcher	.65	Potosi	.55
Chollar	.30	Savage	.45
Con. Cal. & Va	1.35	Sierra Nevada	.35
Crown Point	.35	Union Consolidated	.35
Gould & Curry	.35	Utah	.10
Hale & Norcross	.50	Yellow Jacket	.55

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—The statement of the United States Treasurer, showing the classified assets of the Treasury and demand liabilities to-day, is as follows:

ASSETS.

Gold coin and bullion	$187,320,694
Silver dollars and bullion	322,797,358
Silver dollars and bullion, act July 14, 1890	148,771,249
Fractional silver and minor coin	13,270,557
United States notes	20,864,780
United States Treasury notes	4,301,318
Gold certificates	969,090
Silver certificates	2,546,638
National bank notes	3,545,475
Deposits with national bank depositories:	
General account	10,928,904
Disbursing officers' balances	4,468,306
Total	$729,784,367

LIABILITIES.

Gold certificates	$85,998,389
Silver certificates	333,121,504
United States Treasury notes	148,677,280
Currency certificates	7,225,000
Disbursing officers' balances, agency accounts, &c	39,179,859

The receipts from internal revenue to-day were $740,681; from customs, $524,242, and miscellaneous, $75,465.

The national bank notes received to-day for redemption amount to $148,800.

FINANCIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

—The Central Trust Company of New-York, Brown, Shipley & Co. of London, the Mercantile Trust and Deposit Company of Baltimore, and the Planters' National Bank of Richmond, the depositaries in the matter of the settlement of the Virginia debt, are delivering the new century bonds upon surrender of receipts given for old securities. The new bonds carry interest from July 1, 1893. The committee has collected two years' interest, in all 4 ₱ cent. Three and one-half ₱ cent. is retained by the committee for commission; the remaining half of 1 ₱ cent. is payable with the bonds.

Banks About to Resume.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—Controller Eckels to-day authorized the First National Bank of Hutchinson, Kan., lately suspended, to reopen for business.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Aug. 7.—Stockholders of the Milwaukee National Bank held a meeting to-day and voted to resume business. Three hundred thousand dollars is to be added to the capital stock.

NEW-BEDFORD, Mass., Aug. 7.—The Savings Bank Commissioners have completed their examination of the New-Bedford Safe Deposit and Trust Company. They say that the bank is thoroughly solvent. The bank paid out over $200,000 in the last sixty days before it closed. It had over $40,000 in cash on hand at the time of the suspension. The bank will be placed in charge of two receivers.

Suspension of Western Banks.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., Aug. 7.—The Greene County Bank assigned to-day. Liabilities, $137,242; assets, $252,251.

STURGIS, Mich., Aug. 7.—The National Bank of Sturgis, Mich., capital $55,000, has suspended.

Copartnership Notices.

NO. 9 WALL ST., NEW-YORK, Aug. 7, 1893.

THE FIRM OF WORDEN & FANSHAWE has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.
DANIEL T. WORDEN,
W. S. FANSHAWE.

Auction Sales of Stocks and Bonds.

RICHARD V. HARNETT & CO.
HENRY W. DONALD, Auctioneer.
REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF STOCKS AND BONDS,
TUESDAY, Aug. 8, at 12:30 P. M.,
at the Real Estate Exchange & Auction Room, 59 to 65 Liberty St.

Executor's Sale Estate of Christian Von Hesse.
10 shares Real Estate Exchange and Auction Room, Limited, $100 each.
For account of whom it may concern.
100 shares State National Bank of Vernon, Texas, $100 each (hypothecated.)
$4,000 Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul R. R. Co. 8 per cent. Bonds, due 1898, Interest February and August.
100 shares Irving National Bank, $50 each.
25 shares Bank of the Metropolis, $100 each.
$5,000 Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago R. R. Co. 1st Mortgage 7 per cent. Bonds, due 1912.
5 shares Southern National Bank, $100 each.
10 shares Corn Exchange Bank, $100 each.
Negotiable Warehouse Receipt No. 425, issued by Baker & Williams' covering 12 bales Sumatra Tobacco (hypothecated.)
Negotiable Warehouse Receipt No. 426, issued by Baker & Williams, covering 7 bales Sumatra Tobacco (hypothecated.)
Negotiable Warehouse Receipt No. 2,984, issued by Bluxome & Co., covering 40 bales Sumatra Tobacco (hypothecated.)
List at Auctioneers', 71 and 73 Liberty St.

Auction Sales of Stocks and Bonds.

LOUIS MESIER, Auctioneer.
REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF STOCKS AND BONDS
By ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON,
WEDNESDAY, AUG. 9,
At 12:30 o'clock, at the New-York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway.
(By order of executors.)
25 shares National Shoe and Leather Bank.
30 shares Nat'l Bank of Commerce.
(For account of whom it may concern.)
32 shares Third Avenue Railroad Co.
25 shares Third Avenue Railroad Co.
25 shares Third Avenue Railroad Co.
25 shares Third Avenue Railroad Co.
50 shares Seaboard National Bank.
30 shares Southern National Bank.
30 shares Third Avenue Railroad Co.
35 shares Third Avenue Railroad Co.
25 shares Memphis City Bank.
50 shares American Type Founders' Co., common.
25 shares First National Bank of Billings, Montana.
25 shares Thurber, Whyland Co., pfd.
30 shares Terrace Land Co., Orange, N. J.
50 shares N. Y. & West Va. Coal & Iron Co., pfd.
$1,700 Penn. & West Virginia R. R. 1st mtge. 6 p. c. bonds.
15 shares Saratoga Vichy Springs Co.
15 shares N. Y. Security & Trust Co.
$5,000 Equitable Gaslight Co. of Chicago 1st mtge. 6 p. c. bonds, 1905.
50 shares Third Avenue Railroad Co.
50 shares Third Avenue Railroad Co.
20 shares Mount Morris Bank.
50 shares Third Avenue Railroad Co.
1 share Continental Ins. Co.
150 shares Mechanics' & Traders' Bank.
$11,000 Ohio Southern R. R. Co. gen'l mtge. 4 p. c. Bonds.
200 shares Ohio Southern R. R. Co.
30 shares People's Trust Co.
50 shares Mich. Peninsular Car Co., pfd.
410 shares Paterson & Hudson River R. R.

Financial.

New York Guaranty & Indemnity Co.,
59 CEDAR STREET, NEW YORK,
Mutual Life Building.
CAPITAL, - - $2,000,000
SURPLUS, - - $1,000,000

In addition to its special charter privileges, this Company possesses all the powers of Trust Companies under the New-York Banking Laws; acts as Trustee for Corporations, firms and individuals, as Executor or Administrator of estates, and is a legal depository of trust funds.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.
EDWIN PACKARD, President.
ADRIAN ISELIN, Jr., Vice President.
GEO. R. TURNBULL, 2d Vice President.
HENRY A. MURRAY, Treas. and Sec.
J. NELSON BORLAND, Assist. Secretary.
DIRECTORS.
Samuel D. Babcock, Frederic Cromwell, George F. Baker, Walter R. Gillette, Robert Goelet, George Griswold Haven, Oliver Harriman, R. Somers Hayes, Charles R. Henderson, Adrian Iselin, Jr., Augustus D. Juilliard, James N. Jarvie, Richard A. McCurdy, Alexander E. Orr, Edwin Packard, Henry H. Rogers, Henry W. Smith, H. McK. Twombly, Frederick W. Vanderbilt, William C. Whitney, J. Hood Wright.

United States Mortgage Co.
Chartered 1871.
Capital - - - $2,000,000
Surplus - - - 500,000
59 CEDAR STREET, NEW-YORK.
This Company has all Trust Powers granted by the Banking Laws of the State of New-York, together with special charter privileges. Loans Money on Bond and Mortgage. Issues First Mortgage Trust Gold Bonds. Allows Interest on Deposits. Takes Entire Charge of Estates. Acts as Trustee, Registrar, Transfer Agent. Pays Coupons. Executes all trusts.
OFFICERS.
CHARLES R. HENDERSON .... President
LUTHER KOUNTZE .... Vice President
GEORGE W. YOUNG. 2d Vice Pres't & Treas.
ARTHUR TURNBULL .... Assistant Treasurer
WILLIAM P. ELLIOTT .... Secretary
DIRECTORS.
Samuel D. Babcock, William Babcock, S. Frisco. William E. Bailey, Seattle. Charles D. Dickey, Jr., William P. Dixon, Robert A. Granniss, Theo. A. Havemeyer, Charles R. Henderson, James J. Hill, St. Paul, Gardiner G. Hubbard, Gustav E. Kissel, Luther Kountze, Charlton T. Lewis, Lewis May, Theodore Morford, Richard A. McCurdy, Robert Olyphant, Edwin Packard, William W. Richards, Jas. W. Seymour, Jr., James Timpson.

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE DENVER WATER COMPANY SEVEN PER CENT. FIVE-YEAR GOLD BONDS.

The Bondholders' Committee takes pleasure in announcing that a decree has been obtained by the Trustee of the mortgage securing the above bonds, foreclosing the mortgage and ordering a sale of the mortgaged property.

The decree and the judgment of the court finds the seven per cent. mortgage (subject, of course, to the lien of $355,000 of underlying bonds,) a prior lien on all the property of the Denver Water Company, its successors and assigns, including all extensions of the property, and what are called the Beaver Brook and Mountain properties, subsequently acquired. Payment of the amount of our mortgage, principal and interest, has been ordered to be made within thirty days after July 20, 1893, and the decree provides that:

"XXVI. If default be made in making either of said payments within said thirty (30) days, then all the said mortgaged premises and property, real, personal, and mixed, rights and franchises, wheresoever situated, shall be sold as an entirety, and without an appraisement or right of redemption, at public auction to the highest bidder therefor, at 12 o'clock noon, at the front door of the Court House, fronting on Tremont Street, in the City of Denver, in the State of Colorado, on a day to be named by the Commissioner herein appointed in his notice of sale."

The committee represents a majority of the bonds, and intends to protect the interests of such bondholders as have deposited their bonds and signed the agreement. Notice is therefore hereby given that bondholders who desire to participate with the majority in the benefits which may accrue, and who have not already deposited their bonds with the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company and signed the bondholders' agreement, may make such deposit and execute such agreement on or before Sept. 1, 1893, upon exactly the same terms and conditions as the bondholders who have heretofore made deposit and executed the agreement; after which date deposits of bonds will be received only on terms.

Copies of the agreement may be had at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, 22 William St., New-York, or of the Chairman of the committee, Daniel A. Heald, No. 119 Broadway, New-York.
DANIEL A. HEALD, Chairman, 119 Broadway, New-York.
T. ATWATER BARNES, New-Haven, Conn.
R. E. JAMES, Easton, Penn.
E. F. TORREY, Honesdale, Penn.
THEODORE C. WOODBURY, Portland, Me.
F. S. BROWNELL, Providence, R. I.
NEWMAN ERB, Secretary, 72 Broadway, New-York City.

NEW-YORK, July 19, 1893.
TO THE HOLDERS OF THE BONDS OF THE
Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City Railroad Company:

In accordance with a resolution passed at a meeting of holders of the bonds of the above-named Company, the undersigned, a Committee appointed to represent the interests of the First Mortgage Bondholders, have prepared a preliminary plan and agreement for the protection of the holders of said bonds which is now ready for EXAMINATION and SIGNATURE at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, Trustees of the mortgage, 16, 18, 20, and 22 William St., New-York City.
ROSEWELL G. ROLSTON,
GEORGE COPPELL,
M. L. SCUDDER,
ERNEST DICHMAN,
W. HOWARD GILDER,
Committee.

Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City RR. Co.
TO THE BONDHOLDERS:
The undersigned Committee, holders of First Mortgage bonds to the amount of nearly $2,000,000, have prepared a bondholders' agreement, and invite other bondholders to sign the same and unite in the enforcement of their security and the protection of their interests. Copies of the agreement may be obtained at the office of the CONTINENTAL TRUST COMPANY, 18 Wall St., New-York.
JOHN C. HAVEMEYER,
H. O. ARMOUR,
JAMES M. HARTSHORNE,
OTTO T. BANNARD,
MORTON S. PATON.

FRED H. SMITH,
Stock and Bond Broker,
No. 8 Broad St.
MARGIN ACCOUNTS A SPECIALTY.
1-16 COMMISSION.
Interest allowed on balances. Market letter on application. Correspondence invited.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

FINANCIAL DIRECTORY

CLEARING HOUSE BANKS IN THE FOLLOWING list are arranged in the order of their Association number.

BANKS.

National City — 52 Wall Street
Chemical National — 270 Broadway
GALLATIN NATIONAL. CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,600,000. 36 Wall Street
National Bank of Commerce — CAP. AND SURPLUS, $8,664,000. 29 NASSAU ST.
MERCANTILE NATIONAL. Capital, $1,000,000. Surplus Fund, $1,000,000. 191 Broadway
National Bank of the Republic — Wall Street and Broadway
Hanover National Bank — CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,895,000. 9 AND 11 NASSAU STREET
The Nassau Bank — Corner Beekman and Nassau Streets
National Park Bank — 214 and 216 Broadway
Fourth National — 16 Nassau Street
Central National — 322 Broadway
Chase National — 15 Nassau Street
Lincoln National — 34 East 42d Street
Seaboard National — 18 Broadway
Eleventh Ward Bank — 147 Avenue D
Fourteenth Street Bank — 3 East Fourteenth Street
Hide and Leather National — 88 Gold Street

TRUST COMPANIES.

Continental Trust Company — 18 Wall Street
KNICKERBOCKER TRUST CO. CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, $1,000,000. 234 Fifth Av. and 18 Wall Street
Manhattan Trust Co. — 20 Wall Street
NEW-ENGLAND LOAN AND TRUST CO. The Debentures of this corporation are a safe 5 per cent. investment. 160 Broadway
New-York Security & Trust Co. — 46 Wall Street
THE STATE TRUST CO. CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, $1,800,000. 36 Wall Street

Financial.

Now is the time to get good mortgages at 5% and 6%,
such as are usually taken by the savings banks at 4½ per cent. This Company is now receiving numbers of such applications, for large and small amounts, and can furnish to investors exceedingly choice mortgages.

Those who wish their funds under their own control, should take this opportunity to put their principal where it is safe and at the same time earning a liberal rate of interest.

Borrowers will pay for a guarantee of payment by the Bond & Mortgage Guarantee Company in addition, if required.

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST Co.
Offices { 55 Liberty St., N. Y. / N. E. corner 58th St. & 7th Av., N. Y. / 26 Court St., Brooklyn.

NEW-YORK, July 22, 1893.
To the Holders of Reorganization Certificates or Receipts for Common Stock of the RICHMOND & WEST POINT TERMINAL RAILWAY AND WAREHOUSE COMPANY, under agreement and plan of reorganization of May 1, 1893:

Pursuant to the provisions of said agreement and plan, a payment of ONE DOLLAR AND SIXTY-TWO CENTS ($1.62) PER SHARE, being the balance of the first installment of the assessment on Common Stock of the RICHMOND & WEST POINT TERMINAL RAILWAY AND WAREHOUSE COMPANY, is hereby called for and is payable at the office of DREXEL, MORGAN & CO., 23 Wall St., New-York, on or before August 10, 1893.

All holders of reorganization certificates or receipts for such stock are notified to pay the amount due under this call on or before the date mentioned, and to present their certificates or receipts so that such payment may be indorsed thereon.
C. H. COSTER,
GEORGE SHERMAN,
ANTHONY J. THOMAS, } Committee.

NEW-YORK, July 22, 1893.
To the Holders of Reorganization Certificates or Receipts for First Preferred, Second Preferred, and Common Stock of the EAST TENNESSEE, VIRGINIA & GEORGIA RAILWAY COMPANY, under agreement and plan of reorganization of May 1, 1893:

Pursuant to the provisions of said agreement and plan, payment of 75 cents per share on First Preferred Stock, $1.50 per share on Second Preferred Stock, $1.25 per share on Common Stock, on account of the first installment of the assessment on Stock of the EAST TENNESSEE, VIRGINIA & GEORGIA RAILWAY COMPANY, is hereby called for and is payable at the office of DREXEL, MORGAN & CO., 23 Wall St., New-York, on or before August 10, 1893.

All holders of reorganization certificates or receipts for any of such stocks are notified to pay the amount due under this call on or before the date mentioned, and to present their certificates or receipts so that such payment may be indorsed thereon.
C. H. COSTER,
GEORGE SHERMAN,
ANTHONY J. THOMAS, } Committee.

GET 552 % FOR YOUR MONEY.
1½ PER CENT. PER DAY
PAID FOR MONEY IN LARGE OR SMALL AMOUNTS.
CERTIFIED CHECKS GIVEN ON NATIONAL BANKS FROM 9 A. M. TO 3 P. M. TUESDAY
A. E. JOHNSON & CO.,
BANKERS,
5 BROADWAY.

Dividends.

BANK OF THE MANHATTAN COMPANY.
NEW-YORK, July 31, 1893.
The President and Directors of the Manhattan Company have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. (3½ per cent.) out of the earnings of the last six months, payable on and after Thursday, Aug. 10, to stockholders of record on Aug. 1.
Transfer books to remain closed to the morning of Aug. 10. J. T. BALDWIN, Cashier.

THE PROCTER & GAMBLE CO.
CINCINNATI, Ohio, July 25, 1893.
The Directors of this Company have this day declared an annual dividend of TWELVE PER CENT. on the Common Stock of the Company, payable at the office of Messrs. A. M. KIDDER & CO., Bankers, 18 Wall St., New-York City, on and after Aug. 15, 1893. Transfer books will be closed from July 26 to Aug. 15, inclusive.
D. B. GAMBLE, Secretary and Treasurer.

Meetings.

NEW-YORK, Aug. 7, 1893.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SHAREHOLDERS of the METROPOLITAN WALL PAPER COMPANY will be held at the office of the company, 229 Grand St., New-York, on SATURDAY, the 12TH INST., at 3 O'CLOCK P. M.
J. M. KELLY, President.

WHERE FISH ARE BITING.

Weakfish Are Plentiful in the Lower and Upper Bays—Bluefish Running.

Weakfish are plentiful both in the lower and upper bays. It not unfrequently happens that anglers return not only with their baskets full but burdened with strings of fish besides. Parties daily set out from Lindquist's, at Bayonne, and at Prince's Bay, and report ample returns. Great South Bay also affords excellent sport Two gentlemen fishing off Point Lookout on Sunday returned with their boat well ballasted.

Striped bass are appearing at Hell Gate.

Weakfish bait that take most readily are shedders and bloodworms.

Crabs were running plentifully in the Shrewsbury yesterday. Crabbing parties are numerous and the returns ample.

The Cuttyhunk Fishing Club of Cuttyhunk Island, Buzzard's Bay, Mass., of which Judge McGown is President, is a well-known organization of piscatorial New-Yorkers. They report some remarkable catches of striped bass last week by some of the members. Here they are:

July 26, Mr. Woodhull, 1 fish, 16½ pounds.
July 27, Mr. Woodhull, 2 fish, 13¼ and 17¼ pounds.
July 28, Mr. McGroty, 1 fish, 12¾ pounds.
July 28, Mr. Woodhull, 2 fish, 19 and 15½ pounds.
Aug. 2, Mr. McGroty, 1 fish, 17¼ pounds.
Aug. 2, Mr. Woodhull, 2 fish, 25¼ and 19 pounds.
Aug. 5, Judge McGown, 1 fish, 14¾ pounds.

The bluefish are running splendidly off Canarsie and Long Beach. On Sunday some members of the Lexington Fishing Club trolled in that neighborhood and returned laden with 79.

Crabs are appearing abundantly in the Lower Hackensack. Sunday a couple of crabbers reported a catch of 110.

Plenty of porgies are struck in Prince's Bay.

MRS. BELL TELLS HER STORY.

She Says She Did Not Threaten to Kill Henry Maillard or to Assault Him.

Mrs. Josephine Bell was examined in the Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday on charges of assaulting Henry Maillard, the chocolate manufacturer, two weeks ago, and threatening to kill him.

Mrs. Bell formerly lived with Maillard as his common-law wife. They separated some time ago, Mr. Maillard giving her $600 a month and possession of the house at Seventy-fifth Street and West End Avenue. According to her story in court yesterday, she met Mr. Maillard in front of the Madison Square Theatre, in West Twenty-fourth Street, on June 5, and told him she wanted him to have no more to do with a certain Mrs. Mullins, to pay her a lump sum of money, and to allow her to rent the West End Avenue house. Mr. Maillard, she said, agreed to her first two propositions, but wanted to see his lawyer before deciding upon the third.

She again met him on July 21. Then she complained of his attentions to Mrs. Mullins while they walked toward his house in West Twenty-fourth Street. He went into the house, and slammed the door in her face. As she passed down the steps she saw Mr. Maillard at an open window. She pointed her finger at him, and said: "For shame! For shame! Think how you have worked in New-York to build up your name, and now you are going to ruin it for an old fat woman."

Later she saw Mr. Maillard at his factory and called him a coward, but she did not threaten to kill him or to assault him. Mr. Wolff, Superintendent of Mr. Maillard's factory, corroborated her statements about her visit to the factory. Justice Hogan reserved his decision in the case.

MAGAZINE RIFLES IN WAR.

Their Use in Trained and Untrained Hands in Chile.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—A belated report on the Chilean revolution of 1891 has been made to the Navy Department by Lieut. James H. Sears and Ensign B. W. Wells, Jr., of the navy, and the material has been collected in a pamphlet and issued in a limited edition by the Office of Naval Intelligence as No. 4 of the war series of information from abroad. The report is prepared from personal observation, statements of participants, official papers, and from presumably authentic publications.

The publication is a carefully-worded account of the operations on land and sea, without the comment, which has made previous numbers from this office interesting. The pamphlet will have a place in military libraries simply as a conveniently-arranged account of the revolution. It gives a few details of strategic conditions and the development of the constitutional and opposing forces. The book is illustrated by maps, charts, plans, and copies of photographs. Official papers are reprinted, including the reports on the sinking of the Blanco Encalada. There are six appendices, in which are included current manifestoes, notes, &c.

The only really important comment is that contained in the appendix on the Mannlicher rifle, which appears to have served the authors and the Naval Intelligence Office with the sole suggestion derivable from the Chilean revolution. The note illustrates, in the language of an unnamed "one who was with the army at the time," the disadvantages of magazine rifles in the hands of untrained men and their remarkable efficiency after the troops become acquainted with the weapon.

HELD FOR TAX REFUND FRAUDS.

John Cutts of Brooklyn Must Await the Action of the Grand Jury.

John Cutts, the Fourteenth Regiment war veteran who was arrested last week for obtaining refund assessments from the City of Brooklyn under false pretenses, was held for the Grand Jury yesterday by Police Justice Walsh.

The hearing was held in the Adams Street Police Court. William J. Courtney was present to defend the prisoner, and District Attorney Ridgway looked after the interests of the city.

Deputy Controller Smith testified as to Cutts's collection of $101.90 rebate of assessment as agent for the Land and Improvement Company.

President Haggerty of the Land Company testified that he did not know Cutts and he never was employed by the company in any capacity. Cutts did not pay to the company the money he collected from the city.

Joseph Bagnarello testified that Cutts made a confession to him and implicated Lieut. Col. Clobridge.

District Attorney Ridgway asked the witness if Cutts said anything to him about a proposition or suggestion from Clobridge to leave the city. Bagnarello replied that Cutts told him Clobridge advised him to leave Brooklyn because an investigation was to be started.

Mr. Courtney argued that nothing had been proved against Cutts and asked for his discharge, but Justice Walsh committed Cutts without bail to await the action of the Grand Jury.

The Philadelphia at Callao.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—Much anxiety and doubt were cleared away to-day at the Navy Department by the receipt of a cable message from Capt. Barker, commanding the Philadelphia, stating that his vessel arrived at Callao from Rio de Janeiro this morning. The Philadelphia had not been heard from since July 9, when her arrival at Rio was reported.

The Philadelphia left Rio July 17 and arrived at Callao in twenty days and eighteen hours, with all well on board. Orders are awaiting Capt. Barker at Callao, directing him to proceed immediately with his vessel to Apia, Samoa, to represent this Government's interests in the Samoan protectorate.

The Atlanta to be Examined.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—As a result of the fire on board the Atlanta and the unsatisfactory condition of the cruiser shown by the recent survey, the Secretary of the Navy has issued an order convening a court of inquiry to make investigation of the causes of the fire and the condition in which the Board of Survey found the vessel.

The court will meet next Thursday at the Norfolk Navy Yard, where the Atlanta is now lying, and will consist of Capt. T. O. Selfridge, Chief Engineer Edward Farmer, and Commander H. O. Taylor, with Ensign Thomas Washington as Judge Advocate.

The Montgomery's Trial Trip.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—The official trial trip of the new cruiser Montgomery will take place, probably Aug. 29, off New-London, Conn.

The Montgomery is a sister ship of the Detroit and must develop a speed of 17 knots to insure acceptance at the contract price. For every additional quarter of a knot developed above the required speed a premium of $25,000 will be paid, and naval experts predict that the vessel will make 19 knots.

Ohio's Republican Campaign.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Aug. 7.—Major C. W. F. Dick, Chairman of the Republican State Executive Committee, was here to-day, and after a consultation with Gov. McKinley the announcement was made that the campaign will be formally opened at Akron, Tuesday, Sept. 12. Gov. McKinley will make the first formal speech on that day.

PROTECTION FOR MISSIONARIES.

Secretary Gresham Demands Prompt Redress for Turkish Outrages.

The Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions in this city received yesterday a personal letter from Secretary of State Gresham, in which he pledged the Government to do all that is possible to compel the Porte to punish the perpetrators of the latest outrage upon an American missionary in Turkey.

It is believed that the decisive action that is now promised on the part of the State Department will put an end to such outrages, especially as an American war vessel will be present. Mr. Gresham's letter to Secretary Gillespie is as follows:

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
WASHINGTON, Aug. 5, 1893.

SIR: I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 29th ult., with inclosures, relating to the assault upon Miss Anna Melton in June last, in the village of Duree, near Amadia, in the Pashalik of Mosul, Turkey.

A copy of your letter and of the inclosures has been sent to the Minister of the United States at Constantinople with instructions to press for the issuance of orders for an immediate and thorough investigation of the circumstances of the case, for adequate punishment of those found guilty, and for the future protection of those of our missionaries residing in Koordistan. I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
WALTER Q. GRESHAM.

At a meeting of the board yesterday afternoon, the following minute was adopted in connection with the matter, a copy of which will be sent to Secretary Gresham:

"The Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church desires to express its gratification at the prompt and vigorous action on the part of the Government, through its Secretary of State, in impressing upon the Porte the rights of American citizens resident in the Turkish Empire to full protection and justice."

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD.

Only a Few Offerings in Legal Proceedings at Auction.

The only auction sale of real estate announced for yesterday at the salesroom in the Trinity Building was adjourned to Thursday. It is in foreclosure proceedings, and affects thirteen tenement houses on Tenth Avenue, Fifty-second and Fifty-third Streets. Two sales are on the list for to-day at the salesroom and one by the Sheriff at the City Hall as follows:

By William Kennelly, foreclosure sale, Benjamin A. Jackson, referee, Hamilton Place, east side, 22.10½ feet south of West One Hundred and Forty-second Street, 15.9 by 55.78 by 14.6 by 48.8¾, three-story brick dwelling. Due on judgment, $7,018.

By L. J. Phillips & Co., foreclosure sale, Anthony Gref, referee, leasehold of 185 and 187 East Seventy-sixth Street, north side, 177 feet west of Third Avenue, 48 by 102.2, two five-story brick flats, with stores.

AT THE CITY HALL.

By the Sheriff, John M. Tracy deputy, right, title, &c., of Susan Bray to southwest corner of Spring Place and Franklin Avenue, 136 feet on the place by 110 on avenue by 89 by 100.

NEW BUILDINGS AND ALTERATIONS.

Plans and specifications were filed during the past week in the Building Department calling for the erection of fifty-six new buildings, involving a total estimated cost of $1,432,200, and also for changes to be made to sixty-one different structures at a cost of $125,000.

Yesterday plans were recorded for the following new buildings and alterations:

By Adolph Baschman of 609 East One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Street, for two five-story brick flats on the north side of Ninety-second Street, west of First Avenue, $32,000.

By George Reister, architect for the Amsterdam Improvement Company, for two five-story brick and limestone-front dwellings for the accommodation of twenty-one families in each, on the north side of Sixty-sixth Street, east of Amsterdam Avenue, $40,000.

By John Bredinger of 184 Jane Street, for a four-story brick stable at 422 West Seventeenth Street, $14,000.

By Margret Stonebridge of 2,314 Monroe Avenue, for four three-story frame dwellings on the east side of Arthur Avenue, north of Crescent Avenue, $6,000.

By Julius Figlino of 342 East One Hundred and Fifteenth Street, for a three-story frame dwelling on the west side of Union Avenue, south of One Hundred and Fifty-sixth Street, $3,500.

By the executors of the Wyckoff estate, alterations to two three-story brick factories at 210 and 212 Sixth Avenue, $3,400.

RECORDED REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Monday, Aug. 7.

Cherry St, 246; George H. Studwell and others to S. S. Leather	$65,000
West Broadway, 56; Marcus Marks and others to Gilbert Oakley	1
Lewis St, 38; Bernard McEneaney to Annie H. Haft	16,750
Broadway, w s, 171.10 ft n of Prince St, 28.2x irregular; Charles Althof to Herman Wronkow	200,000
Vandam St, n s, 150.1 ft e of Hudson St, 25.3x100.4; B. F. C. Banta and others to B. F. Hale and another	1
Avenue D, 61; Julius Lehmann and others to Barbara Broessler	9,500
55th St, n s, 320 ft e of 9th Av, 20x100.5; Joseph S. Kaliske and wife to Fanny Aschheim	8,325
68th St, s s, 425 ft w of 10th Av, 50x100.5; American Surety Company to John J. McHugh	17,000
63d St, n s, 375 ft w of Central Park West, 50x100.5; Nellie L. Aitken to Henry S. Johnston	26,000
49th St, n s, 125 ft e of 9th Av, 25x irregular; H. S. Johnston and wife to Nellie L. Aitken	31,000
57th St, n s, 126.8 ft w of 2d Av, 78.4x100.5; Guillaume Logeling and wife to Charles W. Logeling	1
68th St, s s, 166.8 ft w of 2d Av, 16.8x100; Henrietta Logeling to Guillaume Logeling	1
78th St, 238 East; Henrietta Logeling to same	1
116th St, 435 East; Hugh Waldron to Joseph E. Mount	1,000
86th St, 444 East; Henry Kohls to Emma Kohls	1
114th St, s s, 225 ft e of 2d Av, 18.4x100.10; Emma Erdody to Nathalie Wagner	10,350
127th St, n s, 215 ft e of Park Av, 44x99.11 Henry P. McGowan and wife to Mary Cahill	1
Berrian Av, e s, 225 ft n of Elizabeth St, 25x100; Charles S. Woodward to E. T. Faunce	750

Recorded Mortgages.

Beringer, Ida, to Adam Wiener; n s of 74th St, w of Lexington Ave, 1 year	$3,000
Caccia, Richard, and wife to David J. King et al, executors, &c.; s s of 30th St, e of 2d Av, 5 years	14,500
Haft, Annie H., to the Society for the Reformation of Juvenile Delinquents; 38 Lewis St, 3 years	11,000
Same to Bernard McEneaney; same property, 5 years	4,000
Hatch, Albert H., to the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; w s of Greenwich St, n of Beach St, 1 year	20,000
Hicinbotham, Emily J., to the Tremont Building and Loan Association; s e s of Washington Av, Lot 49, map of Morrisania, installments	500
Johnston, Harvey S., to Nellie L. Aitken; n s of 63d St, w of Central Park West, 5 years	13,000
Jung, Jacob, and wife to the Title Guarantee and Trust Company; n s of 86th St, e of Lexington Av, 1 year	13,000
Logeling, Charles W., and wife to Guillaume Logeling; n s of 57th St, w of 2d Av, 1 year	12,000
Lord, Ellen D., and husband to Paulina C. Riell; s s of 74th St, e of 11th Av, 2 months	1,000
Lockwood, Amelia B., to Home for Incurables; w s of Lexington Av, n of 55th St, 3 years	12,000
Miller, Eliza L., to E. H. Rollins & Sons; e s of Catharine St, 53 and 55, 1 year	1,629
McCormick, James A., and wife to Philip J. Dwyer; s s of 53d St, w of 6th Av, 1 year	3,000
Newman, William J., and wife to J. Herbert Carpenter, trustee; n s of 32d St, e of 9th Av, 1 year	2,000
Smith, Matthias B., to the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the United States of America; 694 Madison Av, 3 years	25,000
Smith, Matthias B., to Edmund Hendricks, executor; 692 Madison Av, 3 years	25,000
Witte, John C., and wife to Diederich Von Sooste; s s of 25th St, w of 2d Av, 3 years	4,750

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Filed yesterday in the County Clerk's office.

28th St, 219 to 215 East; Candee & Smith against Morris and Louis J. Rosendorff, owners and contractors	4,893
27th St, 235 and 235½ East; same against same	1,382
102d St, 163 to 169 East; Louis Roller against Thomas and Mary Healy, also Michael Maloney, owners; T. & M. Healy, contractors	2,467
3d Av, 2,162; George Woehire & Son against M. Post, owner; E. Borst, lessee	90
67th St and Columbus Av, s e corner; Cassidy & Adler against Conrad Michaels, owner; Thomas Kirby, contractor	466
126th St, 554 to 560 West; Paul Lusignan against Nelson H. Salisbury and others, owners; Thomas J. Robinson, contractor	541
Wooster St, 186 and 188; Benedict & Fowler against Myron W. Dow, owner and contractor	2,270
Rivington St and Ludlow St, s e corner; Owen McGinnis against Peter Herter, owner and contractor	5,000
47th St, 120 West; Hutton & Burk against B. Schulick, owner; Cornelius Golden, contractor	99
8th Av, 208 and 352; S. Solomon against A. Sartorino, owner; Max Sell, contractor	77
Montgomery St, 10 and 12; John Egan against Solomon Alter, owner; Macfarland & Co., contractors	299
163d St, s s, 223 ft e of Morris Av, 22x100; Simon Wright against J. B. Bland, owner; J. Gardner & Sons, contractors	289
88th St, s s, 275 ft w of 10th Av, 75 ft front; Max H. Scharf against T. C. Lyman, owner; Charles Ringler, contractor	33
Fulton St, 112; Dale Tile Manufacturing Company, Limited, against Frederick Horling, Jr., lessee and contractor	50

City Real Estate for Sale.

AUCTIONEER. AGENT.
Geo. R. Read,
REAL ESTATE,
9 PINE ST., ASTOR BUILDING.
BROKER. APPRAISER.

Apartments To Let—Unfurnished.

Central Park Apartment Buildings.
59th St., 58th St., and 7th Av.

Madrid,	Lisbon,
Cordova,	Barcelona,
Granada,	Salamanca,
Valencia,	Tolosa.

TITLE GUARANTEE & TRUST CO., TRUSTEE,
Northeast corner 58th and 7th Av. and 55 Liberty St.
Also Agts. "Hawthorne," 59th St., bet. 6th & 7th Avs

City Houses To Let—Unfurnished.

CHOICE BROWNSTONE BUILDING TO Let—To select private family only.
38TH ST., CLOSE TO 5TH AV.
Full lot; extra deep houses.
HANDSOME INTERIOR.
Seen only by permit from
E. A. CRUIKSHANK & CO., 176 Broadway.

Instruction—City Schools.

SCHOOL OF SOCIAL ECONOMICS.
Young men and women prepared for business professional studies, and citizenship.
Economics, Civics, Politics, History, Literature, Rhetoric, Bookkeeping, Mathematics, Sciences, Languages, &c.
Fee, $100 per year. Send for circular.
GEORGE GUNTON, President,
34 Union Square, New-York.

THE REED SCHOOL.
6, 8, 10 East 53d St. 30th Year begins Oct. 3.
Mrs. Sylvanus Reed, Resident;
Mr. J. Ramsay Montizambert, M. A., Head Master.
Primary, Secondary, and Collegiate courses, including all studies required at university entrance examinations.

THE MISSES GRAHAM,
Successors to the Misses Green,
Boarding and day school for girls, reopens Oct. 4 at the new location, 176 West 72d St., cor. Amsterdam Ave.—Sherman Square.
Miss Graham at home after July 1.

MISS ANNIE BROWN,
SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,
713, 715, 717 Fifth Avenue,
Primary, preparatory, and academic departments.
Preparation for college. Special courses.
Reopens Oct. 4.

YALE SCHOOL,
51 WEST 51ST ST.
Prepares for all colleges and for business.
WM. C. READIO, L. E. BROWN.
Opens Sept. 27, 1893.

HARVARD SCHOOL,
578 5TH AV.
REOPENS SEPT. 28, 1893.
Preparation for Yale, Harvard, Princeton, and Columbia. WILLIAM FREELAND, Principal.

MRS. HAZEN'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,
PELHAM MANOR, NEW-YORK.
Combined advantages of City and Country. Increased facilities for pupils. Reopens September 28.

A BUSINESS EDUCATION.—Bookkeeping, writing, arithmetic, correspondence, spelling, phonography, typewriting, ladies' department; day, evening; all Summer. PAINE'S BUSINESS COLLEGE, 62 Bowery; up town, 107 West 34th St.

MISS PEEBLES AND MISS THOMPSON'S BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, 32 and 34 East 57th St., New-York.
Reopens Thursday, Oct. 5. Primary, Academic, and Collegiate Departments. Special students admitted.

J. H. MORSE'S SCHOOL,
423 MADISON AV., NEW-YORK.
Autumn term begins Oct. 2. Thorough preparation for all colleges. Summer address of Principal, Cotuit, Mass.

THE MISSES ELY'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,
RIVERSIDE DRIVE,
85TH AND 86TH STREETS, NEW-YORK.

THE MISSES MERINGTON
French and English school reopens Oct. 2.
Resident pupils.
183 Lenox Av., near 119th St.

MME. DA SILVA,
No. 24 West 38th St., New-York City.
School for girls. French the language of the school and family. Will reopen Oct. 2.

MISS SUSAN M. VAN AMRINGE.—School for Girls. Primary, intermediate, advanced departments. Preparation for college. Reopens Oct. 5. 106 East 38th St., near Park Av.

HOME BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS. 607 Fifth Av. Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Charles H. Gardner, Principals.

AT MISS PERRIN'S 696 MADISON AV., near 62d St., special classes in all branches of tuition; boarding pupils, $600 per annum; 15th year.

MISS BARBER AND MISS MONTFORT'S morning classes for young ladies; academic, collegiate, and special courses; Oct. 4. 44 West 34th St.

Instruction—Country Schools.

WELLS COLLEGE FOR WOMEN, AURORA, N. Y.
Three Full Courses of study. Location beautiful and healthful. Session begins Sept. 20, 1893. Send for Catalogue.

PENNINGTON SEMINARY.
Our catalogue is full of the very information you are now seeking for your son or daughter, and is so beautiful that it would grace your parlor table. Sent free. Address
THOMAS HANLON, Pennington, N. J.

MORRISTOWN, NEW-JERSEY.
MISS DANA'S School for girls reopens September 20. College preparation. Resident native French and German teachers. Special advantages in music and art. Terms for boarding pupils, $700 per year. Circulars sent on application.

RECTORY SCHOOL, HAMDEN, CONN., FOR boys; $325, $375; home influences; thorough school system; extensive grounds, gymnasium, boathouse. Address Rev. H. L. Everest, M. A.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR 15 BOYS, PLEASantly situated on Shrewsbury River, Red Bank, N. J. O. W. STARR, A. M., Principal.

MORRISTOWN, N. J.—St. Hilda's School for Girls. Fourteenth year begins Sept. 25. Terms, $300; primary, $250. Circulars on application.

A SUMMER AND WINTER SCHOOL FOR young boys; 29th year; best references. C. M. HINDS, Hempstead, L. I.

ST. JOSEPH'S ACADEMY, FLUSHING, N. Y.—A boarding school for young ladies. For particulars visit the institution or address Mother Superior.

NEW-YORK MILITARY ACADEMY.
Col. C. J. WRIGHT, B. S., A. M., Cornwall, N. Y.

Law Schools.

NEW-YORK LAW SCHOOL, 120 BROADWAY, N. Y. City.—"Dwight method" of instruction. Degree of LL. B. given after two years' course. Graduate course now added. Tuition fee, $100. For catalogues, &c., address GEORGE CHASE, Dean.

Teachers.

A GRADUATE OF HARVARD UNIVERSITY, magna cum laude, double honors in English, with two years' experience, desires a position as teacher or tutor. Address LIBRARIAN, Reform Club, 233 5th Av.

PRIVATE TUITION.—During Summer months, by an experienced tutor, successful in preparing pupils for college. Call or address Herman Drisler, 9 East 49th St.

Situations Wanted—Females.

Chambermaids.

CHAMBERMAID—MAID.—A lady going abroad wishes situations for chambermaid and maid. Call or address 40 West 38th St.

CHAMBERMAID.—By young Protestant girl as chambermaid in private family; best city reference. 372 Park Av.

Cooks.

COOK.—By respectable German woman as first-class cook; thoroughly understands her business in all branches; competent to take full charge; excellent city references. Call or address corner 109th St. and West Boulevard, store.

COOK.—By a Protestant cook; can do all kinds of cooking; would assist with washing; city or country; four years' reference. 783 8th Av., between 47th and 48th Sts., first floor.

COOK.—First-class; by respectable woman in private family; an excellent baker; will go to the country; wages, $25; best city reference. M. S., 84 Carroll St., Brooklyn.

COOK, &c.—By a first-class cook and baker; good soups, entrées, ices, and creams; can go to-day; city references. 142 East 32d St., near Lexington Av.

COOK OR LAUNDRESS.—By a respectable woman as good cook and baker, or as good laundress; city or country; best city reference. 317 West 41st St., one flight.

COOK, &c.—By a competent young woman as cook; do coarse washing or housework; in small family; city or country; best references. 239 West 37th St., one flight, back.

COOK.—By respectable young woman as first-class cook in private family; willing to go to the country; wages expected, $25; excellent references from last places. Address B. A. K., 159 East 47th St.

COOK.—By a respectable woman as plain cook; good washer and ironer; good city references. Address Cook, 2,051 3d Av.

COOK.—By thoroughly-experienced woman; excellent baker; country preferred; best city reference. 213 East 25th St., Room 14.

COOK.—By a young woman as first-class cook; references from last employer. 29 West 45th St.

Situations Wanted—Females.

TIMES, UP TOWN OFFICE,
1,269 Broadway..........Near 32d Street
Open daily, Sundays included, from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.

Houseworkers.

HOUSEWORK.—By respectable girl to do housework in private family; best reference from last place. 252 West 47th St.

HOUSEWORK.—By a good girl for general housework in small private family; good city reference. 411 West 45th St.

HOUSEWORK.—By a girl in small family; good references. Call 140 West 28th St., one flight, front.

Lady's Maids.

LADY'S MAID.—By a young girl, Swiss, 23, just arrived from Switzerland, as lady's maid; understands hairdressing; or can sew very well; cannot speak English. Address A. R., Box 360 Times, Up Town.

LADY'S MAID.—By French middle-aged person; accustomed to travel; not seasick; first-class seamstress and hairdresser; good home preferred to high wages; city references. Address J. J. F., Box 280 Times, Up Town.

LADY'S MAID.—By young Swedish girl as lady's maid, and to do sewing or chamberwork and waitress. 155 Waverley Place.

MAID.—By an experienced French lady's maid; good seamstress; abroad or country; first-class references. Address C. C., 341 West 30th St.

Nursery Governesses.

NURSERY GOVERNESS.—By a young lady as nursery governess to one or two children, or would go as companion to lady; has a knowledge of French, and is a good musician; fond of children; will furnish highest testimonials as to character and ability. Address C. L. B., Post Office Box 2,819, New-York City.

Nurses.

NURSE.—By well-educated Protestant girl as nurse, or as chambermaid and waitress; good seamstress; well recommended. Call or address E. R., 209 East 39th St.

NURSE.—By an experienced person as nurse; speaks English and German; good sewer; best reference; no cards. 972 Lexington Av., corner 71st St.

NURSE.—By a reliable young Protestant North of Ireland experienced infant's nurse; can take entire charge and bring up on bottle; best city reference. 117 West 26th St., top floor.

Parlormaids.

PARLORMAID.—By a Swedish girl as parlormaid, chambermaid, or waitress; city or country; best city reference. Call, two days, at 22 West 4th St., care of Mrs. Janson.

Waitresses.

WAITRESS.—First-class; take butler's place; where parlormaid is kept; expert at table decorations, salads, &c.; highly recommended. Apply N. Y. Exchange for Woman's Work, 329 5th Av.

WAITRESS.—By a young girl as first-class waitress in a private family; carves; can take a butler's place; best city reference; country preferred. Call at 216 West 53d St.

WAITRESS.—First-class; can take a butler's place in private family; reference from first-class families. 256 West 41st St.

Washing.

WASHING.—By a respectable woman to do some washing at her home; has every convenience. Address M. O. N., Box 383 Times, Up Town.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—By a young woman situation as second or single housemaid; best references from present employer. Address M. C., care Mrs. L. P. Morton, Ellerslie, Rhinecliff, N. Y.

Situations Wanted—Males.

Butlers.

BUTLER AND GENERAL HOUSE SERVant.—By competent young man; private family; understands his duties; willing and obliging; best city references. Address W. D., Box 382 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—By a young man, Swiss, 22, as butler or second man; just came back from Europe; has over five years of the best references. Address Joseph F. W., Box 360 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—By a Frenchman in a private family; best city references. J. Cadisch, 526 5th Av.

Coachmen.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—By a young man; single; is a thorough horseman; understands the care of harness and carriages; is a good driver; first-class reference from former and last employers; strictly temperate, to which recommendation will certify; no objection to the country. Address J. S., Box 380 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN.—German; married; one child; thoroughly understands care and management of fine horses, harness, and carriages; good driver; willing to make himself generally useful; sober, honest, and industrious man; first-class reference; country preferred. Address Baum, 127 West 60th St.

COACHMAN.—By an experienced man; married; thoroughly understands his business; careful driver, both city and country; faithful, trustworthy; perfectly reliable; eight years' first-class city reference. P. D., 683 6th Av., harness store.

COACHMAN.—By young married man; Protestant; understands care of horses, harness, and carriages; city or country; best references; present employer can be seen. Call or address R. S., 51 West 18th St., private stable.

COACHMAN.—By young man who thoroughly understands his business; reliable; best city reference. Call or address 1,056 3d Av., fourth floor.

COACHMAN.—By first-class man; understands the care of fine horses, carriages, and harness; is stylish, careful driver, and has good reference. Address R. D., Box 206 Times Office.

COACHMAN.—Single. Address J. M., Box 381 Times, Up Town.

Gardeners.

GARDENER.—Married; no family; understands his business in all branches; greenhouse, roses, graperies, vegetable garden, care of fine stock, dairy, and poultry; five years' reference. Address J. S., Box 207 Times.

GARDENER.—Married; small family; thoroughly understands the business; greenhouse, fruit, and vegetables, and care of gentleman's place; is strictly sober and industrious; good reference. Address D., Box 226, Fairfield, Conn.

GARDENER AND FLORIST.—By a young man; has good reference from one or two employers in the City of Brooklyn. Address Florist, Box 206 Times.

Second Men.

SECOND MAN.—By a young Swede in private family as second man; first-class reference. Address S. S., Box 288 Times, Up Town.

Useful Men.

USEFUL MAN.—By young man in private family as useful man. Address W. T. M., Box 287 Times, Up Town.

Valets.

VALET.—First-class; of many years' experience; has traveled considerably; bachelor preferred; good sailor; understands waiting at table if necessary; single; age 30; English Protestant; disengaged. F. A. M., 136 East 40th St.

Miscellaneous.

JANITOR.—Experienced in steam furnace, pumps, and all kinds of repairs; twelve years' experience. Address P. H., Box 284 Times, Up Town.

MASSEUR AND MEDICAL GYMNAST.—By an experienced young man; Swede; good valet. Address Masseur, Box 384 Times, Up Town.

REAL ESTATE POSITION DESIRED BY A surveyor and draughtsman in connection with real estate, where training as above would be utilized. Lock Box 590, Stapleton, S. I.

Help Wanted—Females.

FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS WANTED.—Call at 606 Madison Av. to-day, between 9 and 1 o'clock.

LADIES WISHING TO IMPROVE SPARE hours and at the same time earn extra pin money can do no better than engage in our fascinating home employment. Etruscan Art Company, 30 East 14th St.

LADIES WORK FOR US AT HOME.—Your leisure hours will bring you extra pin-money; simple, purely mechanical. Etruscan Art Co., 30 East 14th St.

WANTED—A German girl as maid to three children between 9 and 12 years of age; must be a good seamstress and willing to do light chamberwork; best references required. Call, between 10 and 1, at 109 West 43d St.

Help Wanted—Males.

SECOND MAN WANTED.—English, German, or Swede preferred. Call at 606 Madison Av. to-day, between 9 and 1 o'clock.

We Set You Up in Business.

No peddling or canvassing. We furnish you goods on credit, also FREE thousands of catalogues and circulars for general distribution, with your name and address printed on each as general dealer. You can do a mail-order business and make hundreds of dollars. Write for free particulars, or inclose us two stamps for sample catalogues and circulars and full instructions how to go to work at once. MUSIC AND NOVELTY COMPANY, X 553, Battle Creek, Mich.

Personal.

E.—YOURS RECEIVED. YES; WEDNESDAY noon. Can't see you before. Write time and place. Lunch with me. S.

Proposals.

PROPOSALS FOR ELECTRIC LIGHTING and Power Plant, Electric Cranes, &c.—Watervliet Arsenal, West Troy, N. Y., August 5, 1893.—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, will be received at this arsenal until 12 o'clock M. on THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1893, for an electric lighting and power plant, one (1) 60 gross tons electric traveling crane, one (1) 30 gross tons electric traveling crane, one (1) 2 H. P. and one (1) 5 H. P. electric motor, and one (1) 300,000 pounds gun scale. The Government reserves the right to reject all or any proposals or parts thereof. Specifications and all other information can be had on application to Major Isaac Arnold, Jr., Ordnance Department, U. S. Army, Commanding.

Excursions.

Long Island Railroad's
GREAT EXCURSION ROUTES TO THE SEA.

Manhattan Beach.
SOUSA'S BAND,
Concerts every afternoon and evening.
TRAINS LEAVE FOOT EAST 34TH ST.
6:20, 7:20, 8:40, 10, 11 A. M., 12:30, 1:30, 2:40, 3:40, 4:40, 5:40, and half-hourly thereafter from 6 to 9:30 P. M. and at 11 P. M. Additional trains on Saturdays, 2, 3, 4, 5 P. M. Sundays, 8:40, 10:10, 11:10 A. M., 12:10, 1:10, 1:40, 2:10, 2:40, 3:10, 3:40, 4:10, 4:40, 5:00, 5:40, 6:00, 6:40, 7:00, 7:40, 8:00, 8:40, 9:00, 9:40, 10:00 P. M.
WHITEHALL ST., termini of all elevated roads and street car lines, hourly from 7:10 A. M. to 1:10 P. M., and half-hourly from 1:40 to 8:40 and 9:10 P. M. Additional train on Saturdays, 12:40 P. M. Sundays, 8:10, 9:10, 10:10, 11:10 A. M., 12:10, 1:10, 1:50, 2:30, 3:10, 3:50, 4:30, 5:10, 5:50, 6:30, 7:10, 7:50, 8:30, 9:10 P. M. Parlor cars on all principal trains. Tickets on sale at elevated railroad stations.
ROUND TRIP, 50 CENTS.
PAIN'S
STORMING OF VICKSBURG
and
MAGNIFICENT FIREWORKS
every evening, except Sunday and Monday.

Oriental and Manhattan Hotels.
FINE ROOMS. EXCELLENT CUISINE.

CONEY ISLAND,
BRIGHTON BEACH.
WEST BRIGHTON BEACH.
CONEY ISLAND POINT.
BOATS BY BAY RIDGE FERRY,
connecting with the
CULVER ROUTE,
Leave foot of Whitehall St., terminus of elevated roads, and all street car lines.
Hourly from 7:10 to 11:10 A. M., and half-hourly from 11:40 A. M. to 9:10 P. M. Sundays, 8:10, 9:10, 9:40, 10:10, 10:40, 11:10, 11:40 A. M., 12:10, 12:40, and every twenty minutes from 1:10 to 9:10, 9:40, 10:10, 10:40 P. M. Last train leaves Coney Island at 11:08 P. M. Tickets on sale at elevated railroad stations.
ROUND TRIP, 40 CENTS.

ROCKAWAY BEACH
AND JAMAICA BAY.
LEAVE LONG ISLAND CITY 6:15, 7:35, 9:15, 10:05, 11:10 A. M., 12:00, 1:05, 2:05, 3:05, 4:00, 5:00, 5:45, 6:40, 7:40, 9:00, 10:25 P. M. Sundays, 7:10, 9:15, 10:15, 10:45, 11:05, 11:25, 11:50 A. M., 12:15, 1:05, 1:25, 1:45, 2:15, 2:35, 2:50, 3:15, 3:45, 4:15, 5:15, 6:15, 6:45, 7:00, 7:25, 7:50, 8:10, 8:25, 9:15, 9:30, 10:20 P. M. Additional trains, Saturdays only, 1:35, 2:45, 9:30, 10:55 P. M.
ROUND TRIP, 50 CENTS.

SHELTER ISLAND,
GREENPORT, SAG HARBOR,
AND THE HAMPTONS.
FREQUENT AND FAST TRAINS.
See Time Tables.

RAYMOND'S VACATION EXCURSIONS.
ALL TRAVELING EXPENSES INCLUDED.

THE WORLD'S Columbian Exposition.

The grandest Exposition the world has ever seen is now complete in every department. Nothing remains unfinished.

The Raymond & Whitcomb Grand Hotel, (Mr. Oscar G. Barron, Manager,) at which our parties sojourn, is a permanent brick structure of the best class, only four stories in height, splendidly arranged, provided with every luxurious appointment of the best modern hotels, and elegantly furnished. Its situation, in a fashionable residence section of the city, near the Exposition grounds and exposed to the lake breezes, is unexcelled. Passengers are landed at a special station only a single block distant, and an entrance to the Exposition grounds is directly opposite the hotel, while others are near at hand. All water used for drinking and cooking purposes is distilled and absolutely pure, and the purest Wisconsin ice is also supplied.

Daily special trains from the East, made up wholly of elegant vestibuled Pullman palace sleeping cars, with dining cars, run through to the hotel without change.

While many parties for the coming month were long since filled, the following dates are still open to the public, an early registration, however, being in all cases advisable:

Leave New-York, August 3, 14, 24, and 31; also September and October.

Colorado Tours: Four remaining excursions to the most famous Rocky Mountain Resorts, August 28, September 11, and October 9.

Colorado and the Yellowstone National Park: Two 39-day Excursion, August 7.

Yellowstone National Park: A 27-day Tour, August 30.

Yellowstone National Park and California: Tour of 72 days, August 30.

Each of the above parties will have a week at the World's Fair.

Independent railroad tickets to all points by all routes.

☞ Send for descriptive book, mentioning the particular tour desired.

RAYMOND & WHITCOMB,
31 East 14th St., (corner Union Square,) New-York.

IRON STEAMBOAT COMPANY.
THE ONLY ALL-WATER ROUTE TO
CONEY ISLAND,
STEAMERS LANDING AT THE OCEAN PIERS.
TO-DAY'S TIME TABLE.
FROM WEST 22D ST., N. R., 9:00, 9:45, 10:30, 11:15 A. M., 12:00 M., 12:45, 1:30, 2:15, 3:00, 3:45, 4:30, 5:15, 6:00, 6:45, 7:30, 8:15, 9:00 P. M.
FROM PIER (NEW) NO. 1 N. R., 9:30, 10:15, 11:00, 11:45 A. M., 12:30, 1:15, 2:00, 2:45, 3:30, 4:15, 5:00, 5:45, 6:30, 7:15, 8:00, 8:45, 9:30 P. M.
RETURNING, LEAVE CONEY ISLAND, 10:40, 11:25 A. M., 12:10, 12:55, 1:40, 2:25, 3:10, 3:55, 4:40, 5:25, 6:10, 6:55, 7:40, 8:25, 9:10, 9:55, 10:40 P. M. Excursion tickets, 50 cents. Tickets on sale at all down-track stations of the elevated railroads. East side passengers carried free from Whitehall St. to Battery Place and vice versa. Returning passengers require no tickets from Battery Place to Whitehall St.

ERIE LINES.
—EVERY SUNDAY.—
SHOHOLA GLEN,
107 miles from New-York, on the banks of the beautiful Delaware River, 1,000 feet above the sea.
$1.00 Round Trip. $1.00
First express train leaves Chambers St. 9.00 A. M.
Second express at 9:30 A. M.
Five minutes earlier from West 23d St.
Six hours at the Glens. Home by 9.00 P. M.

Greenwood Lake Glens.
75c. Round Trip 75c.
Special express train leaves Chambers St. 9:45 A. M., West 23d St., 9:25 A. M. Six to eight hours at the Glens. Choice of two express trains returning, making but one stop. Home by 7:00 or 9:00 P. M.

LONG BRANCH BOATS.
SHREWSBURY RIVER ROUTE.
ELBERON AND PLEASURE BAY leave foot of Jane St., N. R., (5 blocks below 14th St.,) and Battery Pier, near Barge Office, for Highland Beach, Seabright, Little Silver, Pleasure Bay, Long Branch, and Branchport.
CHANGE IN TIME TABLE COMMENCING AUG. 10. DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAYS.
Leave foot Jane St., 9:00 A. M., 2:15 P. M.
Battery Pier, 9:20 A. M., 2:35 P. M.
Returning, reach New-York about 7:30 P. M.
SUNDAYS.
Leave foot Jane St., 10:00 A. M.
Battery Pier, 10:20 A. M.
Battery Pier for passengers only.
Excellent facilities for passengers, horses, carriages, and freight of all descriptions. No freight received Sundays. Longest, cheapest, and most delightful sail out of New-York.
EXCURSION TICKETS, 50 CENTS.

West Point, Newburgh and Poughkeepsie
Daily except Sundays by Day Line Steamers
NEW-YORK AND ALBANY.
From Brooklyn, Fulton St. (by Annex)...8:00 A. M.
" New-York, Desbrosses St. Pier.......8:40 "
" New-York, West 22d St. Pier.........9:00 "
Returning, due in New-York at 5:30 P. M.
MORNING AND AFTERNOON CONCERTS.

SHOHOLA GLENS,
$1. ROUND TRIP. $1.
WEDNESDAY, AUG. 9, 1893.
LEAVE CHAMBERS ST., 9:30 A. M.
LEAVE 23D ST., 9:25 A. M.
LEAVE JERSEY CITY, 9:45 A. M.
Returning, leave Glens 5:25 P. M., five hours at the Glens, home by 8:30 P. M.

Excursions.

"THE NEW-YORK WORLD'S FAIR."

GLEN ISLAND

Most magnificent Summer resort in the world. Delightful sail on fast steamers. Two Grand Concerts daily. Wonderful foliage and plants. Unequaled Menagerie and Aquarium. "KLEINDEUTSCHLAND," "The Dairy." Boating, bathing, fishing, bowling, billiards. Steam Launches. Genuine Glen Island Clambake. Dinner à la carte.

—TIME TABLE.—
FROM PIER 18 N. R., foot Cortlandt St., 8:45, 9:15, 9:45, 10:45 A. M., 12:00 M., 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 5:15 P. M. FROM 32D ST., E. R., 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:30 A. M., 12:45, 2:15, 2:45, 3:15, 4:15, 5:45 P. M. BROOKLYN, SOUTH 5TH ST., 9:05, 9:35, 10:05, 11:05 A. M., 12:20, 1:50, 2:30, 2:50, 3:50 P. M. FROM GLEN ISLAND, 10:45 A. M. for Pier 18 and 32d St.; 11:45, 12:45 for Pier 18 only. ALL LANDINGS, 3:15, 5, 5:30, 6, 7, 8 P. M.
40c.—EXCURSION TICKETS.—40c.
EXTRA BOATS ON SUNDAYS.

Greenwood Lake Glens.
—EVERY WEDNESDAY—
75c. Round Trip 75c.
Special train leaves Chambers St. 9:45 A. M., West 23d St. 9:40 A. M.
Returning, leaves Glens, 6:00 P. M.

Summer Resorts.

NEW-JERSEY.

LONG BRANCH.
THE UNITED STATES HOTEL.
NOW OPEN.
Special weekly rates to families.
J. C. VAN CLEAF, Prop.

A.—
ONE HOUR FROM NEW-YORK,
ALL THE WAY BY BOAT.
GRAND VIEW HOTEL,
ATLANTIC HIGHLANDS, N. J.
SPECIAL RATES FOR AUGUST.
MORTON & OBERMEIER.

THE ONLY BRICK HOTEL IN ATLANTIC City.—NEW-YORK HOTEL, Atlantic City, N. J.; on electric car line; first-class accommodations; steam heat and electric bells throughout; terms reasonable; open all the year. G. C. Thompson, Propr.

NEW-YORK.

"PERENNIALLY DELIGHTFUL!"
A SOJOURN AT THE GREAT SUMMER PALACE, THE
GRAND UNION HOTEL,
SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y.
Second year of the new management of WOOLLEY & GERRANS.
Season now at its height. Races in progress. Saratoga was never more attractive.

Richfield Springs, N. Y.
HOTEL EARLINGTON.
FOR ENGAGEMENTS APPLY DIRECT, OR TO HOTEL BRISTOL, 5TH AV. AND 42D ST., NEW-YORK CITY.
E. M. EARLE, Proprietor.

FORT WILLIAM HENRY HOTEL,
LAKE GEORGE, N. Y.
FINEST SUMMER RESORT IN AMERICA.
Pure Water, Pure Air, Perfect Health.
WILLIAM NOBLE, Prop. H. P. C. JOHNSTON, Manager.

SHARON SPRINGS, N. Y.
PAVILION HOTEL, Open June 15.
European Applications of Sulphur Water, Inhalation, Baths, and Douches.
For Rheumatism, Catarrh, Skin Diseases.
Pamphlets, list of houses, and prices gratis.
JOHN H. GARDNER & SON.

HOTEL CASTLETON,
Brighton Heights, New-Brighton, S. I.
Just the spot. Airy and delightful; only 25 minutes from Lower Broadway by prompt and frequent boat service; hotel stage in waiting.
JAS. H. RODGERS, Proprietor.

CATSKILL MOUNTAINS.
LAUREL HOUSE NOW OPEN.
J. R. PALMER, Proprietor.—Direct by rail to house, (no staging,) less than four hours from New-York; extensive improvements; music, telegraph office, livery; elevation 2,200 feet; malaria and hay fever unknown. Send for circulars.

THE "CASTLE"
AND COTTAGES,
TARRYTOWN-ON-HUDSON, N. Y.
A delightfully cool, unique Summer resort, with high elevation, and a magnificent view of the Hudson River. J. W. ALMY, Manager.

SEA CLIFF HOTEL,
Sea Cliff, L. I. Boating and bathing. For healthfulness and beauty of scenery this resort is unsurpassed. Plan and terms at 74 West 35th St. PEET & DAILEY, Proprietors.

THE OVERLOOK MOUNTAIN HOUSE,
WOODSTOCK, ULSTER COUNTY, N. Y.,
NOW OPEN.
First-class in its appointments, excellent table, pure spring water, fine stabling.
Light conveyance from West Hurley Station to hotel.
A. A. NEAL, Manager.

ADIRONDACKS.
TAYLOR HOUSE AND COTTAGES ON SCHROON LAKE, N. Y.
Address C. F. TAYLOR & SON, Taylor's-on-Schroon, Warren County, N. Y.

LONG POINT HOTEL, ON SENECA LAKE, N. Y., opens June 24; accommodates 250 guests; a most charming place; 30 acres of shaded lawns and groves; send for descriptive catalogue; prices reasonable. New-York office, 65 Wall St., Room 4.

CATSKILLS.—LOCATION UNEXCELLED; satisfaction guaranteed; terms reasonable; September, extraordinary inducements. Address Coe's Hotel, Windham, N. Y.

WHEN IN BUFFALO STOP AT THE GENESEE. NIAGARA FALLS forty minutes away.

PENNSYLVANIA.

THE WISCASSET, MOUNT POCONO Penn.—Engagements can now be made for September; house heated throughout by steam; reference required. I. IVISON, Manager.

VERMONT.

LAKE DUNMORE HOUSE AND COTTAGES.
SALISBURY, VERMONT. Now open.
Accommodations for 250 guests. Fine lake and stream fishing. Full orchestra entire season. Complete livery, boats, &c. ALBERT C. HILL, Mgr.

Unfurnished Rooms.

HOTEL BERESFORD,
CENTRAL PARK WEST, 81ST TO 82D ST., FRONTING BOTH CENTRAL PARK AND MANHATTAN SQUARE; FINEST LOCATION IN THE CITY. A FEW SUITES OF TWO TO SIX ROOMS AND BATH. EVERY ROOM OUTSIDE, IN THE NEW FIRE-PROOF TEN-STORY ADDITION, TO RENT UNFURNISHED FROM SEPT. 1. DINING ROOM ON THE NINTH FLOOR.

Hotels.

UNION SQUARE HOTEL.
J. H. FIFE, Manager.
European plan. Rooms $1 per day and upward.
Special rates during the Summer months and to permanent guests.
Union Square and 15th St., New-York.

HOTEL RENAISSANCE,
43D ST., WEST OF 5TH AV.
STRICTLY FIRE-PROOF.
Several apartments for rent.

37, 38, AND 39 GRAMERCY PARK.
Desirable rooms, with or without board; transients accommodated; references exchanged.

Amusements.

Manhattan Beach.
SOUSA'S BAND
EVERY AFTERNOON AND EVENING.
PAIN'S
Storming of Vicksburg
AND
GRAND FIREWORKS
Every Evening Except Sunday and Monday.

E-L-D-O-R-A-D-O.
A big sensation nightly—Miss Lizzie Vaidi's terrific dive from an eighty-foot tower in
BOLOSSY KIRALFY'S | RECONSTRUCTED | KING SOLOMON.
Balloon ascension and daring parachute leap daily at 5. Admission, 25c. and 50c. West 42d St., West 14th St., (electric cars,) Franklin, Christopher, Barclay St. Ferries.

LYCEUM THEATRE. 4th Av. and 23d St.
DANIEL FROHMAN..........Manager
7TH ANNUAL SEASON.
E. H. SOTHERN. E. H. SOTHERN. E. H. SOTHERN. E. H. SOTHERN. — CAPT. LETTARBLAIR.
Evenings 8:15. Matinées, Saturday only, at 2.

AMERICAN THEATRE. SAT. MATINEE
THE PRODIGAL DAUGHTER.
ROOF GARDEN OPEN. Admission to both, 50c.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 14th St. and Irving Pl.
MONDAY, AUG. 14,
Eugene Tompkins's grand new
BLACK CROOK.
Mats. Wed. and Sat. at 2. Eve. at 8.

KOSTER & BIAL'S. Mats. Mon., Wed., & Sat.
OPERETTA. VAUDEVILLE. NOVELTIES.
The Boxing Kangaroo.
NEXT MONDAY, SENORITA TORTAJADA.

HOYT'S MADISON SQUARE THEATRE.
Evenings at 8:30. Mat. Sat'y at 2.
Last Six Performances of
HOYT'S A TRIP TO CHINATOWN.
Monday, Aug. 14, THE NEW SOUTH.

BROADWAY THEATRE. Evgs. 8. Mat. Sat. 2
HOPPER. | PANJANDRUM.
100TH TO 106TH PERFORMANCE.

CASINO. Broadway and 39th St.
ROOF GARDEN,
Entertainment Continuous—8 to 12 o'clock. Nightly and Sunday. Admission, 50 cents.

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN.
TOWER AND ROOF GARDEN.
CONTINUOUS ENTERTAINMENT NIGHTLY.
Sensational Dances. Admission, 50 cents.

EDEN MUSEE. WORLD IN WAX.
AT 2:30 P. M. AND 8 P. M.
GRAND VAUDEVILLE PERFORMANCE.

BASEBALL, POLO GROUNDS, 4 P. M. TO-DAY, GRAND LEAGUE CHAMPIONSHIP GAME, BROOKLYN VS. NEW-YORK.
Admission, 50c. and 25c.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN. | $1,000,000 spent on Art Objects now exhibited from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M., 23d St. and 4th Av.

Miscellaneous.

TAMAR INDIEN GRILLON
A laxative, refreshing fruit lozenge, very agreeable to take for
Constipation,
hemorrhoids, bile, loss of appetite, gastric and intestinal troubles, and headache arising from them.
E. GRILLON,
33 Rue des Archives, Paris.
Sold by all druggists.

Legal Notices.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Western District of Pennsylvania.—In equity.—WILLIAM C. MENDINHALL, a citizen of the State of Delaware, complainant, against THE WESTERN NEW-YORK AND PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY, a corporation existing under the laws of and a citizen of the State of Pennsylvania, and the Fidelity Insurance, Trust and Safe Deposit Company, a corporation existing under the laws of and a citizen of the State of Pennsylvania, defendants.—No. 18. In equity. May term, 1893.

Whereas, By an order of the Circuit Court of the United States for the Western District of Pennsylvania, made April 1, 1893, Samuel G. DeCoursey was appointed Receiver of the Western New-York and Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and of all the lines of railroad owned, leased, or operated by it, and of all its real and personal property, of whatever kind or description and wherever situated; and

Whereas, By said order he was directed to keep accounts of all sums received and paid out by him on account of the said corporation, and to pass his accounts monthly before the Special Master in the case;

Notice is hereby given that the said Special Master will sit at the office of the Western New-York and Pennsylvania Railroad Company, No. 104 South Fifth Street, in the City of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on the fourth Tuesday of each month, to audit, settle, and adjust the accounts of the said Receiver, when and where all persons interested are notified to appear.
SUSSEX D. DAVIS,
Special Master.
213 South Sixth Street,
Philadelphia, Pa.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—Plaintiff desires the trial to be had in the City and County of New-York.—THE WASHINGTON LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, plaintiff, against CLARA M. UNDERHILL and William J. Underhill, her husband; Edward T. McIntyre, and Charles H. Lindsley, defendants.—Summons.—To the above-named defendants and each of them: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear, or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated July 24th, 1893.
FOSTER & THOMSON,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.
Office and Post Office address, No. 52 Wall Street, New-York City, N. Y.

To the above-named defendants, Clara M. Underhill and William J. Underhill: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of the Hon. Morgan J. O'Brien, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, dated the 4th day of August, 1893, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the County Court House, in said City and County of New-York, in said State, on said 4th day of August, 1893.
FOSTER & THOMSON,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.
52 Wall Street, New-York City, N. Y.
au8-law6wTu

SUPREME COURT, CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—JOSEPH TEDESCO, Leon Tedesco and Abram Tedesco, plaintiffs, against RICHARD OPPENHEIMER and Harlem River Bank, defendants.—Summons.—To the above-named defendants and each of them: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiffs' attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear, or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default, for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated June 23d, 1893.
SELIGMAN & SELIGMAN,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys.
Office and Post Office address, No. 15 Broad Street, New-York City.

To the defendant, Richard Oppenheimer: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of the Honorable Morgan J. O'Brien, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, dated the 29th day of July, 1893, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the County Court House in said city.
SELIGMAN & SELIGMAN,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys.
Office and Post Office address, No. 15 Broad Street, New-York City.
au1-law6wTu

Surrogate Notices.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW-York, by the grace of God, free and independent, to PAUL MAHLING, residing at Berlin, Germany, and Mrs. Herman Mahling, (real first name unknown to petitioner,) widow of Herman Mahling, deceased, a brother of Carl H. Mahling, deceased, send greeting: Whereas, Catharine Mahling of the City of New-York has lately applied to the Surrogate's Court of our City and County of New-York, to have a certain instrument in writing, bearing date the first day of October, 1885, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of Carl H. Mahling, late of the City and County of New-York, deceased; therefore, you, and each of you, are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our City and County of New-York, at his office in the City of New-York, on the 15th day of August, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament. And such of you as are hereby cited, as are under the age of twenty-one years, are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the Seal of the Surrogate's Court of our said City and County of New-York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Rastus S. Ransom, Surrogate of our said City and County, at the City of New-York, the 25th day of May in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three.
[L. S.] JAMES F. McLAUGHLIN,
Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.
jy4-law6wTu J. C. H.

LOCKWOOD, SAMUEL.—Notice is hereby given pursuant to an order of the Hon. Augustus N. Weller, Surrogate of the County of Queens, in the State of New-York, made and filed the 28th day of July, 1893, that whereas the undersigned intends to apply for letters of administration upon the estate of Samuel Lockwood, late of Flushing, in said County of Queens, deceased, pursuant to the provisions of Section 2,667 of the Code of Civil Procedure, to be issued to the undersigned.

Now, therefore, all creditors and persons having claims against the estate of the said Samuel Lockwood, deceased, are hereby notified to present the same to the Hon. Augustus N. Weller, Surrogate of the County of Queens, at his office in the town of Jamaica, Queens County, New-York, on or before the fifth day of September, 1893.—Dated July 28, 1893.
THOMAS S. LOCKWOOD.
au1-law6wTu&F

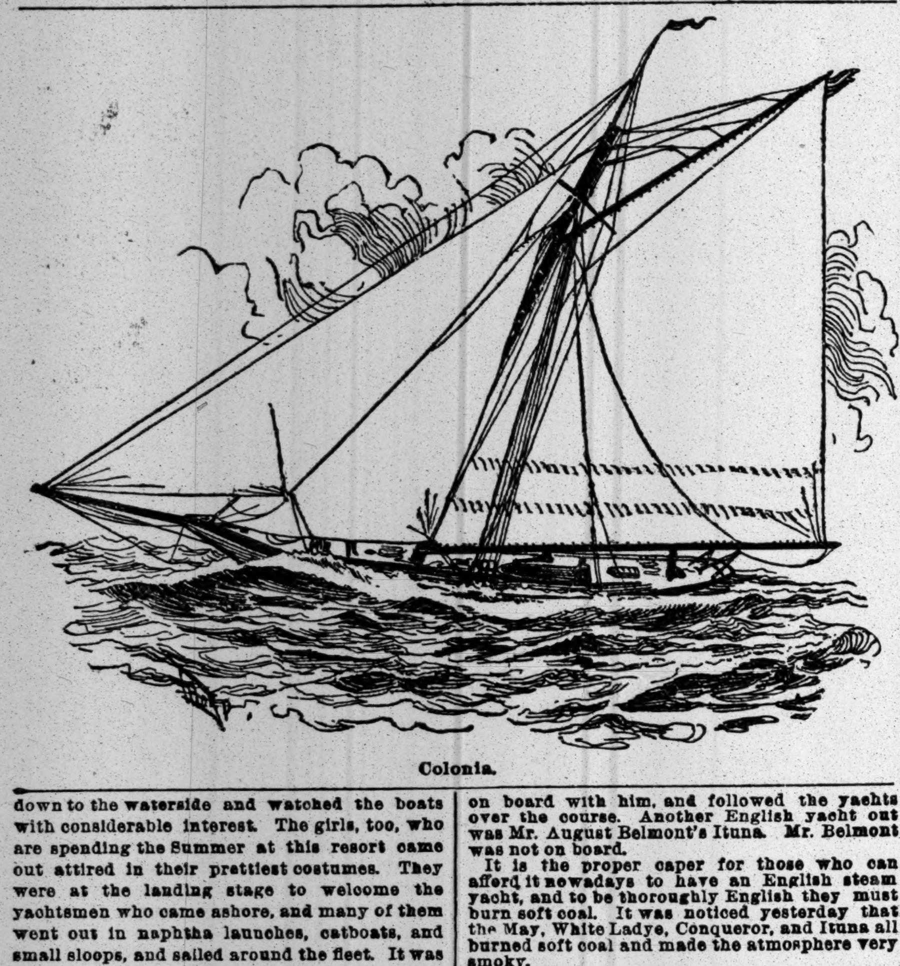
COLONIA WINS HER FIRST RACE

A GLORIOUS CONTEST FOR COMMODORE MORGAN'S VASES.

The New-York Yacht Club Vessels Rendezvous in Glen Cove—Nearly a Hundred Yachts in the Fleet When the Race for Schooners and Sloops Began—Vigilant Carries Away Her Bowsprit and Topmast and Retires to City Island for Repairs—Ariel Secures a Prize.

The farmers who live in the neighborhood of Glen Cove and the pretty harbor which the town overlooks woke up yesterday morning to the fact that their village was literally besieged. A big fleet of vessels was at anchor in the harbor and many more were sailing up and down the Sound, all heading for this one point. As each vessel came in and dropped her anchor the boom of a big cannon sounded over the water.

It was only the squadron of the New-York Yacht Club though, and the yachts were assembling at the rendezvous before starting on the cruise to the eastward. The farmers seemed much relieved when they found out that the yachts meant no harm to their town, and they flocked

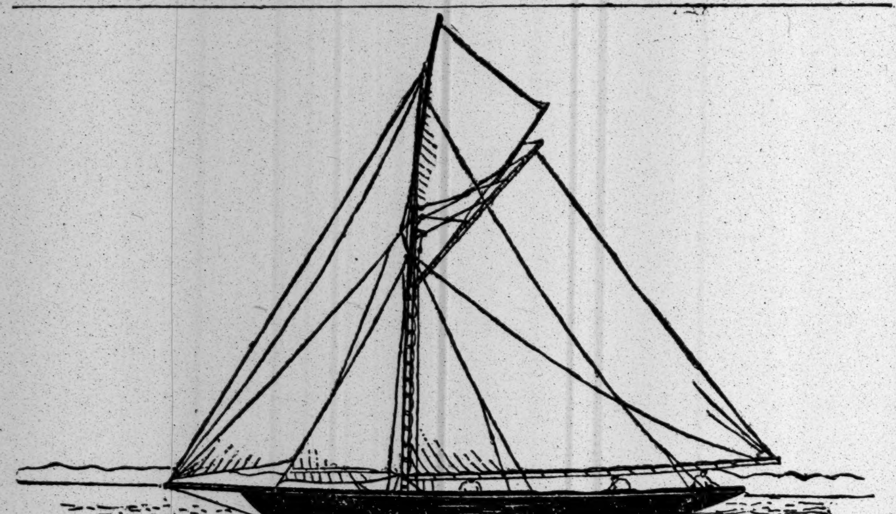


Colonia.

down to the waterside and watched the boats with considerable interest. The girls, too, who are spending the Summer at this resort came out attired in their prettiest costumes. They were at the landing stage to welcome the yachtsmen who came ashore, and many of them went out in naphtha launches, catboats, and small sloops, and sailed around the fleet. It was an ideal day for a yachtsman who is fond of sailing in a whole sail breeze, but for girls who like to go on the water dressed their prettiest it was not pleasant, and many of them got wet.

The fleet at anchor was a very pretty sight, and one worth making the journey to Glen Cove to see. Big steamers, some large enough to be ocean steamers, were there, looking stately and handsome. The schooner fleet was one of the largest ever seen, and the new boats, with their snout-like bows, attracted lots of attention. Then there were the cup defenders Colonia and Vigilant. Their masts towered up in the sky, and one marveled how they could carry them in a blow. Their big mainsails flapped idly against the masts, and every one wondered how they could be distinguished during the race. The hulls of each, above the water, seemed to be exactly alike. Both had bows like those of the Gloriana and Wasp. The sail-spread of each was enormous and appeared to be just the same on each boat. The sharp ones soon found out, however, that the Vigilant had four battens in her mainsail while the Colonia only had three.

There were sloops and cutters and yawls of all sizes and shapes. Some were white and some black. There were old-timers like the Pocahontas and Fanny, modern boats like the Wasp and Nautilus, big beamy sloops like the Gracie, and sleek-looking narrow deep-



Queen Mab.

draught cutters like the Minerva. There were boats that have been famous on this side of the Atlantic and on the other—boats that have won many a hard-fought race and that will be talked about as long as there is yachting—and boats that can sail hardly fast enough to get out of their own way.

This year, in order to give the cruise, the fiftieth of the club, an enthusiastic send-off, Commodore Edwin D. Morgan offered two handsome silver vases for the yachts to race for. One, valued at $1,000, was for schooners, and the other, worth $600, was for sloops. This was a new departure for the club, and it was thoroughly appreciated by all the members. The largest fleet ever present at the rendezvous was seen yesterday, and the races were full of interest.

The schooner race was a red-hot contest from start to finish, and was won by a very small margin. The sloop race brought together the Colonia and the Vigilant. Every one had heard wonderful reports of the doings of these two boats, and consequently the excitement was at fever heat as the two big racers crossed the line. The interest in the sloop race, however, soon subsided. In less than twelve minutes after the Vigilant crossed the line she was "a wreck of a cup defender," as one man aptly remarked. A puff of wind a little stronger than had been blowing snapped her bowsprit and down came her topmast and all her head sails. It was too bad, and every one was sorry for Mr. Iselin and the other members of the syndicate. Some of the wiseacres, however, shook their heads and remarked that the boat was tender and oversparred. She certainly did seem a bit tender, as she sailed with her lee rail well under, but it is not fair to condemn the boat after trying in one race.

The Colonia, well handled by Capt. Hank Haff, sailed a beautiful race. She went like a witch and sailed over the twenty-six-knot course in 2:06:39. This is averaging a knot in 4 minutes 53 seconds, or a fraction over 12 1-6 knots an hour. True, she had a leading breeze all over the course, but such a speed is fast traveling.

Now, who was there? Commodore Morgan, resplendent in a white yachting cap and a blue and white yachting suit, was on the May. The varnish on the May shone like glass, and the brasswork glistened in the sun so that to look at the boat was fairly dazzling. Mrs. Morgan was on the May and watched the races from the bridge. "Jack" Beresford, the Commodore's man Friday, was of course there. Dr. Morris J. Asch, the popular fleet surgeon, was, and so were Messrs. S. Nicholson Kane, Irving Grinnell, and Chester Griswold, the Regatta Committee, who have two weeks' hard work before them. Neils Olsen, the veteran Superintendent, was also present.

The big steamer White Ladye, with her three polemasts, was there, with Capt. Ogden Goelet on board. Mr. Frederick W. Vanderbilt, who never misses a yachting event of any importance, was on his white floating palace, the Conqueror. He had a party of Newport friends on board with him, and followed the yachts over the course. Another English yacht out was Mr. August Belmont's Ituna. Mr. Belmont was not on board.

It is the proper caper for those who can afford it nowadays to have an English steam yacht, and to be thoroughly English they must burn soft coal. It was noticed yesterday that the May, White Ladye, Conqueror, and Ituna all burned soft coal and made the atmosphere very smoky.

Mr. A. Van Santvoord was on the white sidewheel steamer Clermont. Col. S. V. R. Cruger darted in and out among the fleet on the Allegra. The Javelin, Mr. Charles R. Flint's fast boat, showed her stern to everything on the sound. Capt. Lloyd Phœnix was on his new auxiliary Intrepid. She set two jibs coming back from the outer mark. Mr. B. Frank Sutton was on hand with the Loyal, seemingly none the worse for her experience on the rocks recently. It was noticed that she floated rather lightly on the water. Her owner has presumably taken out the hole she said he would and has left a few pounds of ice and gallons of water behind. Mr. George H. B. Hill's new boat Ariel was there, and Mr. A. Cary Smith, her designer, was on board. Mr. Smith is not a hoodoo, like most designers, and the Ariel won in her class.

Mr. J. Roger Maxwell sailed his schooner Emerald, but she was beaten. Hon. W. C. Whitney was on the handsome schooner Yampa. Mr. E. C. Benedict was on his steamer Oneida. Mr. J. R. de Lamar sailed the schooner Fleetwing, and had on board with him Controller Theodore W. Myers. The genial ex-Commodore James S. Smith was on the famous old sloop Pocahontas. Mr. Warren Fales was on his new schooner Neæra, and Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Emmet were on the schooner Siren. The famous old cup defender Mayflower, with Mr. W. Amory Gardner on board, was on hand. Mr. Robert Center was on the cutter Medusa. Col. David E. Austen sailed the Ventura, and Mr. C. W. Wetmore handled the old cutter Bedouin.

Ninety-seven boats were counted in the harbor. Among the others were the steamers Aztec, Mr. D. A. Loring; Sapphire, Mr. Amzi L. Barber; Admiral, Mr. R. W. Comstock; Au Revoir, Mr. W. Du Pont; Jean, Mr. James Renwick; Judy, Mr. T. R. Hostetter; Forget Me Not, Messrs Butler; Oberon, Mr. W. J. Matheson; Talisman, Mr. R. Suydam Palmer; Ladoga, Mr. John H. Hall; Stella, Mr. J. H. Breslin; Fedalma, Mr. E. M. Brown; Orienta, Mr. E. R. Ladew; Alicia, Mr. J. H. Flagler; Susquehanna, Mr. Joseph Stickney, Bo-Peep, Mr. E. H. Townsend; Reverie, Mr. F. G. Bourne; Half Moon, Mr. F. T. Holder; Radha, Mr. J. Burke Wolfe; Wanda, Mr. James Stillman, and Rival, Mr. F. F. Chrystie.

Schooners—Constellation, Mr. Bayard Thayer; Coronet, Mr. J. D. Wing; Alcæa, Messrs. C. and L. V. Clark; Fortuna, Mr. H. S. Hovey; Palmer, Mr. Rutherford Stuyvesant; Southern Cross, Mr. H. H. Chittenden; Clytie, Mr. H. C. Ward; Lasca, Mr. J. E. Brooks; Dagmar, Mr. R. W. Inman; Ramona, Mr. H. F. Gillig; Marguerite, Mr. H. W. Lamb; Phantom, Mr. H. S. Parmelee; Dauntless, Mr. Caldwell H. Colt; Grayling, Mr. Latham A. Fish, Atlantic, Mr. Wilson Marshall; Enigma, Mr. George E. Chisholm; Gevalia, Mr. H. W. Coates; Viator, Mr. W. Gould Brokaw; Wanderer, Mr. Watson F. Blair; Fennella, Mr. W. A. Hazard; Alert, Mr. G. W. Weld; Brunhilde, Mr. David H. King, Jr.; Carlotta, Mr. George Duryea; Azalea, Mr. J. Clinch Smith; Shamrock, Mr. Willard P. Ward; Speranza, Mr. O. D. Wilkinson; Idlewild, Mr. C. Cooper Clark, and Agnes, Mr. J. Norton Winslow.

Sloops, Cutters, and Yawls.—Huron, W. Butler Duncan, Jr.; Wenonah, Gen. Willoughby Weston; Gracie, Mr. Arthur M. Dodge; Eclipse, Mr. L. J. Callahan; Nautilus, Mr. W. D. Dickey; Wasp, Mr. E. R. Coleman; Wizard, Mr. Ernest Staples; Katrina, Mr. George Work; Romance, Mr. Loring Sears; Minerva, Mr. T. C. Zerega; Fanny, Mr. F. D. Fiske; Trochilus, Mr. M. W. Bronson; Nymph, Mr. H. W. Harris; Liris, Mr. C. W. Wetmore; Norpareille, Mr. H. W. Sanderson; Whittey, Mr. Charles Greer; Mariquita, Messrs. H. F. and R. L. Lippitt, and Zingara, Mr. Arthur G. Earle.

Full reports, illustrated, of the cruise of the New-York Yacht Club will appear every morning in "The New-York Times." Newsdealers will visit the fleet every day with ample supplies of "The Times."

THE STORY OF THE RACE.

A Fine Contest Between the Big Schooners—Colonia's Fast Sailing.

It was 12 o'clock when the flagship May hauled up her anchor and steamed out to the starting line. She fired a gun and hoisted the flags representing the letters V. N., which indicated the course the yachts were to sail over. This was the course: From an imaginary line between the May and a stakeboat one and a half miles west by south from Matinnecock Point Buoy to and around a stakeboat three-quarters of a mile due south, from bell buoy on western edge of Green's Ledge, (Norwalk Islands,) leaving it on the starboard hand in turning; to and around a stakeboat three-quarters of a mile due north from Lloyd's Point Buoy, leaving it on the starboard hand in turning, and finish over a line drawn as for the start. Twenty-six nautical miles.

The preparatory signal was given at 12:15 o'clock. The wind was then fresh from the west, northwest. The Sound was covered with white caps and the little boats were staggering along with double reefs in. The first class to start was the sloops. Of course the interest here lay in the cup defenders' race and incidentally to see how the Queen Mab would sail. Mr. J. C. Bergen started the Hildegarde to see what he could do with the English boat. Of course the owners of these two boats had no idea of being able to beat the cup defenders, but they got a

Commodore's Cup for Schooners.

big time allowance and by this thought they might be in the hunt. They may have had an idea that the big fellows would not cary their big spread of canvas in the blow that was freshening every minute and so could secure one of the coveted cups through an accident.

After the preparatory signal was given they began to manœuvre for position. The Queen Mab judged her time well and was drawing near the mark, and it looked as though she would cross just after the signal. Her skipper, however, seemed to think he was ahead of time and went about. Meanwhile the Colonia and Vigilant were standing for the line. Vigilant was to windward of the keel boat. She carried mainsail, working topsail, balloon jib topsail, and topsail. Colonia had her mainsail, topsail, and jib. Her balloon staysail and jib topsail were in stops. The two yachts were drawing together on the port tack, Vigilant with her sheets eased and Colonia close hauled. Capt. Haff held on his course and forced Capt. Hansen on the centreboarder to luff out of his way. The starting signal was fired at 12:25.

The Queen Mab, with Capt. Mascal at her stick, crossed first, at 12:26:13, well to windward of the line. Then came the Vigilant, handled by Capt. Hansen, at 12:26:43. She broke out her jib topsail before crossing. The Colonia, with Capt. Haff at the wheel and Mr. "Archie" Rogers near by, went over the line at 12:27:57. She broke out her balloon staysail and jib topsail as she crossed. Then came the Hildegarde, at 12:28:03, sailed by Capt. J. Holly.

At 12:30 o'clock the signal for the schooners was given. Alcæa, sailed by Capt. Frisbee, was first over at 12:31:14. Ariel, with Capt. Dennis at the wheel, came next at 12:31:29. Then came Emerald, sailed by Capt. Peterson, at 12:32:14; Constellation, sailed by Capt. Nat Watson, at 12:32:53; Lasca, sailed by Capt. Rhodes, at 12:33:23; Dagmar, sailed by Capt. Peckham, at 12:33:32; Ramona, sailed by Capt. Gibson, at 12:34:02; Marguerite, sailed by Capt. J. Watson, at 12:35:12, and Coronet, sailed by Capt. Crosby, at 12:36:17. The Marguerite was handicapped 12 seconds and the Coronet 1 minute 17 seconds. All the yachts crossed on the port tack. The schooners broke out jib topsails and set balloon maintopmast staysails. The following table gives the measurement and time allowance for each yacht:

SCHOONERS.

Yacht.	Owner.	Measurement. Feet.	Allowance. M. S.
Coronet	J. D. Wing	114.84	Allows
Constellation	Bayard Thayer	107.34	2:33
Ramona	H. F. Gillig	105.84	3:02
Lasca	J. E. Brooks	93.17	8:00
Alcæa	C. and L. V. Clark	Not measured.	
Emerald	J. R. Maxwell	88.30	10:13
Marguerite	H. W. Lamb	83.48	12:34
Ariel	G. H. B. Hill	Not measured.	
Dagmar	R. Inman	75.43	17:02

SLOOPS.

Yacht.	Owner.	Measurement. Feet.	Allowance. M. S.
Colonia	A. Rogers	Not measured.	
Vigilant	C. O'D. Iselin	Not measured.	
Queen Mab	Percy Chubb	61.48	—
Hildegarde	J. E. Bergen	65.39	—

No time allowance could be calculated in the sloop class, as the big boats were not measured.

The first leg was a reach. The Vigilant was going like a flash. She was under a good headway when she crossed the line, all her sails drawing well. She laid over considerably in the freshening breeze and her decks were all awash. She passed the Queen Mab as though the crack English forty-rater was anchored. The Colonia was not moving well as she crossed the line, and for a while it looked as though the Vigilant was drawing away from the keel boat. As soon as the Colonia's headsails began to draw she did better. She stood up much better than the Vigilant, but her lee rail was well under.

"How can they catch her?" one enthusiast remarked, looking at the Vigilant. Just at that moment a little extra puff came and snapped her bowsprit about two feet outboard. Then down came her topmast, and the Morgan-Iselin Cup defender shot up into the wind a wreck with her headsails trailing in the water. This was at 12:38. Capt. Haff luffed the Colonia several points out of her course to meet the puff, and then went on over the course the leading boat.

Constellation was sailing like a witch. It was just her course and her wind, and she gradually overhauled the other schooners and was soon the second boat in the fleet. Ramona, too, did well, and at the start the Coronet looked dangerous, but soon after crossing the line she split her maintopmast staysail and ten minutes later blew out her jib topsail.

Colonia reached the first mark at 1:26:30. She took in her balloonstaysail and jibed round, Constellation jibed at 1:31:20, Alcæa at 1:32:20, Ariel at 1:33:05, Lasca at 1:34:16, and Ramona at 1:34:40. Then came Emerald and Coronet.

The following shows the elapsed time over the first leg of the course:

	H.	M.	S.		H.	M.	S.
Constellation	0	58	27	Lasca	1	00	53
Colonia	0	58	33	Alcæa	1	01	16
Ramona	1	00	38	Ariel	1	01	36

The wind on the second leg was just aft the beam and sheets were eased to port. It had freshened a little since the start and the racers were flying through the water. The Colonia kept on her course with nothing to dispute her way, but the big Constellation was giving her a great stern chase. The order of the schooners was not changed. Alcæa was sailing well and caused some surprise. She was beating the Lasca and Emerald handily. The Ariel, though, was doing more than holding her own and looked very dangerous.

Colonia luffed round the second mark at 1:47:51. Then came Constellation at 1:51:11, Alcæa 1:53:55, Ariel 1:55:03, Lasca 1:56:06, Ramona 1:56:57, Emerald 1:59:40, and Coronet 2:01:39.

This is the elapsed time over the second leg of the course:

	M.	S.		M.	S.
Constellation	19	50	Lasca	21	50
Colonia	21	21	Ariel	21	58
Alcæa	21	25	Ramona	22	17

The third leg was a close reach, the yachts being able to lay their course to the finish. On this leg the Colonia drew away from the schooners, the Ariel drew up on the leaders a trifle, while the Lasca fell back. The wind dropped a little toward the end of the race, but was still a whole-sail breeze. The Colonia crossed the finishing line first at 2:34:36, and was greeted with a big tooting of whistles from all the steamers. Constellation finished at 2:43:01; Alcæa, 2:47:10; Ariel, 2:48:14; Lasca, 2:49:56; Ramona, 2:50:30; Emerald, 2:57:21; Coronet, 2:58:22; Dagmar, 3:01:55; Marguerite, 3:03:43; Queen Mab, 3:04:15, and Hildegarde, 3:18:52. This is the elapsed time over the last leg of the course:

	M.	S.		M.	S.
Colonia	46	45	Alcæa	53	15
Constellation	51	50	Ramona	53	33
Ariel	53	11	Lasca	53	50

The official table of the races is as follows:

SCHOONERS.

Yacht.	Start. H. M. S.	Finish. H. M. S.	Elapsed Time. H. M. S.	Corrected Time. H. M. S.
Constellation	12 32 53	2 43 01	2 10 05	2 07 32
Lasca	12 33 23	2 49 56	2 16 33	2 08 33
Ariel	12 31 29	2 48 14	2 16 45	Not m'd.
Alcæa	12 31 14	2 47 10	2 15 56	Not m'd.
Dagmar	12 33 32	3 01 55	2 28 23	2 11 21
Emerald	12 32 14	2 57 21	2 25 07	2 14 54
Ramona	12 34 02	2 50 30	2 16 18	2 13 16
Marguerite	12 35 00	3 03 43	2 28 43	2 16 09
Coronet	12 35 00	2 58 22	2 23 22	2 23 22

SLOOPS.

Yacht.	Start. H. M. S.	Finish. H. M. S.	Elapsed Time. H. M. S.	Corrected Time. H. M. S.
Colonia	12 27 57	2 34 36	2 06 39	Not m'd.
Queen Mab	12 26 13	3 04 15	2 38 02	......
Hildegarde	12 28 03	3 18 52	2 50 49	......
Vigilant	12 26 43	Broke down.		Not m's'd.

The Ariel has not been measured. She should receive at least ten minutes from the Constellation, and this will make her win with plenty to spare. The Colonia, of course, won on elapsed time. She defeated the Queen Mab 31 minutes 23 seconds. The Hildegarde allowed the Queen Mab 3 minutes 6 seconds, and was beaten by the English boat 15 minutes 53 seconds.

The Vigilant was towed to City Island, and the damage will be repaired as soon as possible. It is hoped that she will be ready in time for the Goelet Cup races to be sailed off Newport on Friday.

A meeting of fleet Captains was held on the flagship May in the evening, and Mr. Archibald Rogers was elected Rear Commodore of the club in place of Mr. Ralph N. Ellis, who has resigned. Rear Commodore Rogers came in for lots of congratulation from the yachtsmen for the first victory of the Colonia and the grand showing she made. Commodore Morgan then held a reception on his boat.

If the wind is favorable, the yachts will get under way at 6 o'clock for New-London. If not, the run will be to Morris Cove.

THE GUESTS ON THE TAURUS.

A Pleasant Sail and Good View of the Fliers at the Second Mark.

The 250 passengers on the club steamer Taurus had a delightful sail up the East River and a very pleasant day's outing on the Sound, but they did not see much of the race. There was plenty of room on the boat and everybody on board was able to get a good and unobstructed view of the fleet, but when the yachts were flying in the strong wind the Taurus could not keep up. The distant view of the start was greatly enjoyed, however, by those on board who possessed marine glasses sufficiently strong to enable them to distinguish the various boats, as was also the perspective view of the finish of the leaders.

Several times during the race the Taurus approached near enough to allow those on board to recognize the best-known boats, and at the first stakeboat a really excellent view of the turn was enjoyed. The greater part of the finish was also easily seen, though not the crossing of the leaders.

A most excellent luncheon was served to all on board during the afternoon, and the band played merrily the five airs which apparently constituted their répertoire. They only played "After the Ball" once, for which every one was grateful, but they played the other four over and over again, very diligently, and everybody was sorry when Commodore Morgan came up after the race and took them for his reception in the evening.

A wearisome and unnecessary delay of nearly two hours at Glen Cove before making the homeward trip, where nearly 300 people awaited the pleasure of two or three, was not at all relished by the passengers on the steamer, many of whom missed trains on account of it. The homeward run was pleasant, however, and ended a well-enjoyed day.

Among those on the Taurus were Capt. Emilio D. Alberti, Capt. F. J. Higginson, United States Navy, and Mrs. Higginson; Lieut. W. J. Sears, United States Navy; Robert Center, J. V. S. Oddie, J. V. S. Oddie, Jr., Harold Oddie, E. S. Willard, C. O'D. Iselin, W. E. Iselin, A. Iselin, William Whitlock, John Hyslop, Augustus W. Mott, J. B. Ecclesine, Jr., Mrs. Ecclesine, Miss Ecclesine, Miss Lawrence, Horace See, H. Livingston Center, A. G. Earle, J. C. Wilson, Miss Agnes Wilson.

W. McVicker, Mrs. McVicker, D. H. King, Jr., Mrs. King, Miss Lucas of Philadelphia, J. Norton Winslow, Miss Elizabeth Emmet, Miss Jane Emmet, Frederick A. Guild, Mrs. Guild, Walter Bowne, Mrs. Bowne, Henry Holbrook, Miss Cora Holbrook, H. Edwards Ficken, Mrs. Ficken, Robert S. Bowne, E. P. Mowton, George A. Freeman, Mrs. Freeman, Miss Mollie Brown, Miss Agnes Belden, Dr. Horace Enos, Miss May Swords, Robert G. Paulding, T. S. Doane, Jr., J. P. Paulding, William Kent, William Kent, Jr., E. C. Kent, F. M. Cornice, C. A. Northrup, Mrs. Price, Oscar C. Ferris, Miss Ferris, Robert Underhill, Mrs. Underhill.

Miss Grace Crowley, A. B. Jones, Henry H. Alden, Mrs. Alden, W. P. Wainwright, C. H. Wainwright, A. Lichtenhein, Mrs. C. W. Clinton, Mr. and Mrs. Haldame, J. C. Orr, W. H. Cameron, Elijah Houghton, Mrs. Waldo Story, F. De T. Hall, J. F. S. Banks, Mrs. Banks, Edward Perry, T. P. Blagden, J. W. Hayward, Edgar Hendricks, Joseph Elsworth, W. R. Bacon, Jr., John Paret, E. A. Willard, John Fox, Jr., Edmund Blunt, F. B. Fiske, W. J. Sears, Barkwell Phillips, Emerson Foote, Stanley Goeasson, E. J. Goeasson, Thomas Keogh, Alexander Keogh, and John R. Platt.

THE COMMODORE'S PRIZES.

Handsome Silver Vases That Were Won by the Colonia and Ariel.

The prize for schooners, presented by Commodore Morgan, is a silver vase of a strictly classical character, being in shape and ornamentation purely Grecian. It has around the upper part of the body a frieze composed of a number of sea gods, nymphs, mermaids, and the like, all with their sea horns, shells, or trumpets to their mouths sounding the notes of praise to the victors of the day. Under this, and a little to the right, is the Greek word "Nekh," victory. The ornamentation introduced on the lower part of the body of the piece is composed of the palm branches and tridents with the Greek conventional water border. Around the neck is the laurel wreath, the meaning of all this being, "Victory on the sea." The ivy upon the foot bespeaks friendship. The inscription will be added upon the side of the piece when the name of the victor is known. The height of the vase is 17 inches and it weighs 129½ ounces.

The sloop prize offered by Commodore Morgan is also a vase of graceful form, in Græco-Roman style. Upon the side of the body of the piece is a group composed of Venus and cupids, with arrows, bows, rose-wreath, and doves. This piece was designed and made with a view of producing something of a truly classical nature, indeed, a true work of art, rather than of a nautical character. It is a piece of most beautiful repoussé work. On the outside of the light and graceful handles are introduced the laurel branches of victory. The borders around the neck and foot are of ivy. The ivy leaf of this particular style, and for certain uses, was represented as heart-shaped. The height of this vase is 19½ inches, and it weighs 92 ounces.

Both prizes were designed and made by Tiffany & Co.

Yachts Reported.

CITY ISLAND, Aug. 7.—The following yachts passed here to-day: Steam yachts Stella, Mr. James H. Breslin; Embla, Mr. John H. Hanan; Javelin, Mr. Charles R. Flint; Susquehanna, Mr. Joseph Stickney; Neaira, Mr. C. A. Gould; Linta, Mr. Walter Luttgen; Alicia, Mr. H. M. Flagler; Oriental, Mr. E. R. Ladew; Sapphire, Mr. A. L. Barber, and Wanda, Mr. James Stillman. Schooner yachts Telfer, Mr. William A. Parry; Tioga, Mr. S. L. Husted, Jr., Fearless, Mr. H. H. Hogins; Montauk, Mr. Lewis Cass Ledyard, and Palmer, Mr. R. Stuyvesant.

Passed West—Steam yachts White Ladye, Mr. Ogden Goelet; Isolene, Mr. J. H. Flagler; Talisman, Mr. J. B. Thomas; Ituna, Mr. August Belmont; Puzzle, Mr. A. B. Claflin, and Revere, Mr. Frederick G. Bourne. Schooner yacht Cornet, Mr. W. H. Langley.

Came to Anchor Here from the Eastward—Steam yachts Admiral, Mr. R. W. Comstock, and Ava, Mr. Alonzo Flint. Sloop yacht Banshee, Mr. A. H. Scribner.

The Morgan-Iselin Cup defender Vigilant was towed here this afternoon, with loss of bowsprit and topmast. Will make repairs at the yard of Henry Piepgras.

Steam yacht Nomad, Mr. Adrian Iselin, Jr., was hauled out on John P. Hawkins's ways, to clean and paint.

Emperor William's New Yacht.

BOSTON, Mass., Aug. 7.—The *Herald's* London correspondent states in a cable dispatch that it may be said with safety that, should the Valkyrie not win the America's Cup this year, there will likely be a challenge for it in 1894. The correspondent continues: "On most reliable authority the statement is made that an order has been placed with Designer Watson for a ninety-footer, and the Scotchman has been given free hand to get up the fastest yacht that he can. Watson will try to keep his information quiet, but the fact is that no less a person than the German Emperor has placed an order for a ninety-footer with the Scotch designer. It is not improbable that she will be built in Germany. In this event, she can challenge for the Cape May and Brenton Reef Cups, and, being a boat built outside of Great Britain, she could, if she won them, take the cups to Germany."

Gertrude A. Beats Maygus.

RED BANK, N. J., Aug. 7.—The yachts Gertrude A. and Maygus, owned respectively by Stephen W. Roof, Jr., and Edwin Miner, sailed a race to-day in a stiff northwester. The distance was ten miles and the prize a pair of marine glasses. Edward Meils and Clinton R. James were the respective Captains of the yachts. The elapsed time was: Maygus, 1:15:25; Gertrude A., 1:16:20. The Maygus had to give 2 minutes 14 seconds time allowance and the Gertrude A. won by 1 minute 19 seconds.

To-morrow a race will be sailed for the challenge pennant of the North Shrewsbury.

Britannia Ready for the Navahoe.

LONDON, Aug. 7.—The Prince of Wales's cutter Britannia went to Cowes from Southampton this morning, and afterward proceeded to Ryde to prepare for the race for the Earl of Desart's Cup, which is to take place to-morrow under the auspices of the Royal Victoria Yacht Club. The Prince of Wales went aboard the Britannia at Cowes.

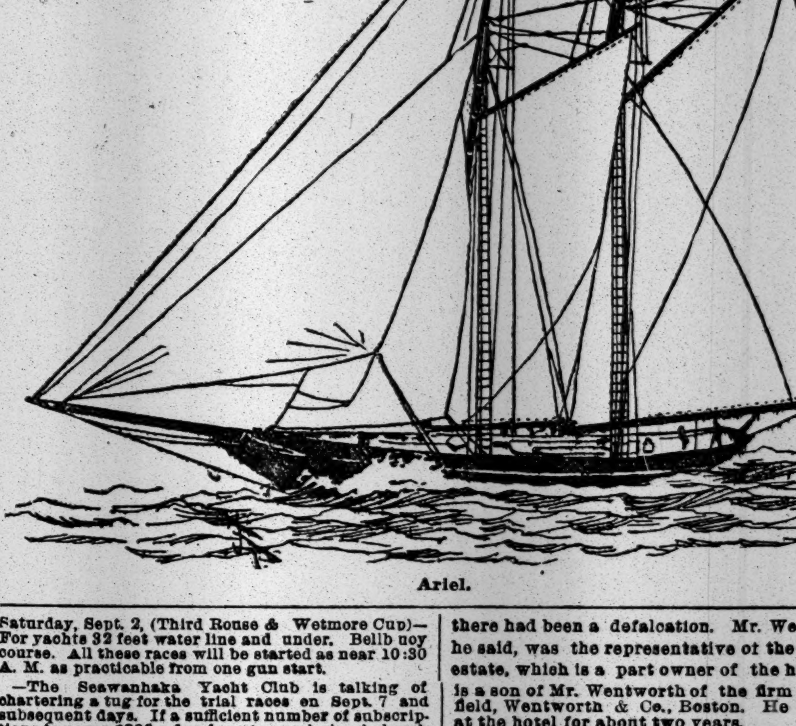
The American yacht Navahoe is also at Ryde preparing for to-morrow's race.

Bits of Yachting News.

—The Regatta Committee of the Seawanhaka Corinthian Yacht Club has issued a programme of races to be sailed this month. It is as follows: Saturday, Aug. 12 (Fourth Rouse & Wetmore Cup)—For yachts 32 feet water line and under. Bell buoy course. Saturday, Aug. 19—Two cups, value $50 and $25; handicap; two classes. Class I.—Yachts 42 feet and not under 28 feet load water line. Class II.—Yachts under 28 feet load water line. Saturday, Aug. 26—Bullock Cup; handicap—For yachts 32 feet water line and under. Bell buoy course. Saturday, Sept. 2, (Third Rouse & Wetmore Cup)—For yachts 32 feet water line and under. Bell buoy course. All these races will be started as near 10:30 A. M. as practicable from one gun start.

—The Seawanhaka Yacht Club is talking of chartering a tug for the trial races on Sept. 7 and subsequent days. If a sufficient number of subscriptions to cover $200 a day for a tug and simple lunch are received, the Seawanhaka's will accompany the yachts over their course.

—Inspector Williams will cruise with the New-York Yacht Club on his yacht Eleanor.



Ariel.

THEATRICAL GOSSIP.

LOIE FULLER'S COMPANY.—Part of Loie Fuller's company has arrived from England on the Umbria, among them being Alice Shaw, the whistler; Carrie Daniels, the Creole impersonator, and Florence Thorp, who has been one of the leading members of the Gaiety Company and the originator of "I'm the Belle of Merry Monaco." The rest of the company, which has been engaged by Mr. Robert Grau, sailed on the Majestic, leaving Southampton on Wednesday. It consists of Loie Fuller, Sylvia Gerrish, Fred Storey, Florence Levy, Minnie Palmer, Nellie Ganthony, the female Grossmith, from Terry's Theatre, and Isabelle Urquhart.

RICHARD MANSFIELD.—A contract was signed yesterday by John P. Slocum, manager of Richard Mansfield, and Prof. Herrmann, by the terms of which Mr. Mansfield will open the regular Fall season at Herrmann's Theatre Oct. 9. In addition to the presentation of "Beau Brummell," "Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde," "The Scarlet Letter," "Prince Karl," and "A Parisian Romance," Mr. Mansfield will make at least one new production during his season at Herrmann's.

LEONARD BOYNE, the English actor at the American Theatre, was absent from the bill at that house last night. He is lying ill at the San Remo Hotel with inflammation of the bowels, and Walden Ramsey, Leonard Boyne's understudy, assumed the English actor's part at short notice, and will continue in the cast for the remainder of the week.

RICHARD DORNEY, the efficient business manager of Daly's Theatre, who went to London for the opening of Mr. Daly's theatre in that city, is a passenger on the Paris, bound for New-York, and is expected to arrive here Friday. Mr. Dorney will take charge of the New-York house and remain here permanently as Mr. Daly's representative.

—James B. Cutler, a well-known real estate man of Chicago, fell from the steamer City of Toledo while returning from Jackson Park Sunday and was drowned. The body was not recovered.

Commodore's Cup for Sloops.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Cheat the old-clothes man; make your suit last the Summer through. A pair of new trousers will do it.

$4 to $10; cassimere, worsted, or cheviot. We've marked down many of those now $4, $5, $6, and $7.

Some gray flannel office coats down from $3.50 to $2, with vests to match for $1, ought to be known about. Neat enough to wear anywhere.

ROGERS, PEET & CO.

THREE BROADWAY STORES, { Prince, Warren, 32d St.

WHERE IS W. P. WENTWORTH?

Mr. Hoyt of the Victoria Hotel Would Like to Know—Examining the Books.

Proprietor H. L. Hoyt of the Victoria Hotel came to this city yesterday from his country home near Great Neck, L. I., and began an investigation to ascertain whether his hotel had been robbed. Two expert accountants worked on the books all day.

W. P. Wentworth, the confidential clerk of Mr. Hoyt, who disappeared last week, has not been heard from.

Manager Hoyt said he did not know whether there had been a defalcation. Mr. Wentworth, he said, was the representative of the Stanfield estate, which is a part owner of the hotel. He is a son of Mr. Wentworth of the firm of Stanfield, Wentworth & Co., Boston. He has been at the hotel for about two years.

"Recently," said Mr. Hoyt, "a proposition was made to me to purchase my interest in the hotel. To ascertain the condition of the business, an accountant was called in to examine the books. This was last Friday.

"Mr. Wentworth was not at the hotel Saturday, and his absence, coupled with the presence of the accountant, is probably the cause of the story of a defalcation.

"There was nothing significant in the fact that the employes were not paid Saturday. I did not reach the hotel in time to sign the checks until after banking hours.

"The only mysterious thing so far is the disappearance of Mr. Wentworth. He should have been here to-day."

Mr. Wentworth, according to those who have known him since he came to New-York, has been a man of quiet habits and has lived modestly at the hotel. He has a wife and one child.

RICHARDSON KNOWS HE MUST DIE.

The Man Whose Neck Was Broken While Bathing Aware that Death Is Near.

Harry Richardson, who broke his neck while diving at Bath Beach Saturday afternoon, is still alive, but his death is only a question of a few days. He lies on a cot in the Homeopathic Hospital, Brooklyn. His wife and his nineteen-year-old son have been at his side almost continuously since he was taken to the hospital Sunday morning. Mr. Richardson and his family are aware that he can live but a very short time.

Dr. James Halloway, the assistant house surgeon of the hospital, was seen by a reporter for THE NEW-YORK TIMES yesterday afternoon. He has been in close attendance upon the dying man.

"I cannot say how long Mr. Richardson will live," he said. "It may be a few days or it may be a few weeks, but it cannot be very long before he dies. His neck is broken and the lower part of his body is paralyzed. He takes some nourishment and stimulants, but is a little weaker to-day than he was yesterday. He realizes his condition and talks freely about his approaching death, but bears up bravely. His wife and children are also very brave under the trying circumstances. An illustration of how he feels is shown in what he said to the nurse last night.

"'I feel as if my life had been extinguished like a brightly-burning candle,' he said. 'It is now smoldering, and very soon the last remaining spark will die out.'"

Dr. Halloway said the exact character of the fracture could not be determined. In his opinion the neck had been broken when it came in contact with the water.

A friend who called on Mr. Richardson yesterday told the reporter that he found him to be very calm.

"He fully realizes that death is near," the friend said. "He told me that his example should act as a warning to me not to be foolhardy in the water. I was about the first to reach his side when the accident occurred. It has cast a gloom over Bath Beach. Mr. Richardson was popular with all who knew him."

Across the Border for Soldiers.

OTTAWA, Ontario, Aug. 7.—A large poster in a store window here causes much comment. It is a notice signed by Recruiting Officer Lieut. Archer W. Yates, Second Lieutenant of the Ninth Infantry, having his office at Ogdensburg, N. Y., holding out strong inducements for recruits to join the United States infantry and cavalry. A Conservative paper referring to the matter says:

"That such a poster should be displayed in a Canadian city is most extraordinary. By some citizens its exhibition in public in Ottawa is regarded as a brazen piece of effrontery and by others as an indication that the United States Army is so unpopular on the other side of the line that enough recruits cannot be obtained there.

"Anyway, the poster ought to be hauled down."

Fell from a Mast and Was Killed.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Aug. 7.—Capt. Albert Blundket, who had charge of a lighter unloading at the Singer Company's wharves, Elizabethport, was fatally injured to-day by falling from the top of the mast to the deck forty feet below. His skull was fractured and one arm broken. He died after being removed to the Elizabeth Hospital. He was thirty-nine years old, a widower, and has a family living in England, where he was born.

Sighted the Flying Dutchman.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 7.—The Captain of the steamship L'Oriflamme, at this port from Dartmouth, reports that on July 29, in latitude 43° 44′ north, longitude 46° 36′ west, he sighted the little dory Flying Dutchman, in which Capt. John Gardiner is sailing alone from Nova Scotia to England. A supply of water and provisions was given to Capt. Gardiner.

TO OUR READERS AND FRIENDS.

It will happen, notwithstanding the most careful calculation, unceasing vigilance, and persistent labor on our part, that the readers and the friends of THE NEW-YORK TIMES will occasionally fail to obtain their favorite newspaper of a newsdealer. The agencies through which all newspapers reach the public are human. It is not surprising that complaints should follow a failure to promptly secure a particular newspaper upon the morning of its publication, or within a reasonable time thereafter. For the purpose of reducing to a minimum such complaints and of aiding the readers of THE TIMES to purchase their newspaper with unfailing regularity, whether in the city or in the country, whether on steamboat or on railroad train, or at the Summer resort, will you kindly fill out the accompanying blank and forward it to THE NEW-YORK TIMES, Printing House Square, New-York City:

To the Publisher of THE NEW-YORK TIMES:

....

....1893.

A copy of your paper could not be had at............o'clock to-day of the newsdealer

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☞ Be particular to indicate if this occurs on a railroad train or steamboat, and to give sufficient information to facilitate the investigation which will be IMMEDIATELY undertaken of EVERY complaint that reaches the office of THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

SUN SPOTS AND THE WEATHER

EVIDENCES OF UNUSUAL SOLAR DISTURBANCES.

Prof. Monell of Columbia Rejects the Theory that the Dark Patches on the Sun's Disk Presage Violent Storms for This Planet—Something About Auroras—Sun Spots Are Chasms, and Little More Than that Fact Is Known About Them—Special Study of the Stars.

The twelve spots which on Sunday were discovered on the face of the sun were very much plainer yesterday.

Spots on the sun are no novelty, but just now they appear to be larger and more abundant than usual. They were the chief subject of discussion yesterday at Columbia College Observatory, where Profs. Joseph T. Monell and Harold Jacoby made a special series of observations of them.

The group consists of one remarkably large spot and eleven smaller ones. Prof. Monell says he has not seen since 1873 another spot the size of the largest in the group. It is so plain that it may be discerned easily with the aid of a smoked glass. Prof. Monell spent most of the day studying it through the big telescope at Columbia. To a reporter for THE NEW-YORK TIMES, who called on him yesterday, the professor said:

"It is strange these spots were not discovered before Sunday, insomuch as from their position they must have been plainly visible for several days. The fact of the matter is, most of the astronomers are out of the city on vacations just now. That is perhaps the reason the sun spots were not seen sooner.

"I do not attach any special significance to their appearance. It is simply a phenomenon interesting from a scientific standpoint—that is all. But as to these stories of their being a presage of great atmospheric disturbances, they are not true. It is possible there may be some little lighting of the heavens—there was an aurora last night, I believe—coincident with the appearance of unusually large spots, but that is all. It is just possible a display may take place to-night, but, as it is a general rule that they never do so on succeeding nights, it will be out of the ordinary if it occurs. Next week I think we may look for something of this kind."

To a question concerning the cause of the spots, Prof. Monell replied:

"They are cavities, of course, or, to put it more correctly, immense chasms on the sun's surface. That is well known. But as to the exact nature of the cause which makes them, it is a mooted question, and one for a solution of which astronomers have studied in vain. Some tremendous disruptions are taking place, something probably of the same nature as took place on our own earth when in a primeval state. But this is mostly conjecture. There is probably a terrific solar storm raging on the surface of the sun.

"The small spots are too small to speak much about, but the large one is of a divided formation and appears to be connected by a channel."

Prof. Jacoby is giving more attention to observation of the heavens by night than to a study of the sun. He is especially interested in the auroral displays, and described that of Sunday night as exceptionally fine. Both he and Prof. Monell are making a series of observations of the stars with a view to establishing a new system of latitudes and longitudes in the heavens.

EUROPEAN FINERY SEIZED.

Costly Laces and Embroideries Taken and Harry Angelo Arrested.

The American liner New-York brought more business for the customs officers than any other steamer had furnished in months. Col. J. H. Storey, who used to be chief of the Surveyor's staff, was restored to his old duties a few days ago, and yesterday had the privilege of directing one of the biggest seizures of laces and embroideries ever made here.

Harry Angelo, one of the New-York's passengers, who said that he lived at Garretsons, N. Y., had with him three trunks. One contained personal effects, but the others were full of costly laces, fur trimmings, &c., dutiable at 60 per cent. of their foreign value. Angelo, according to the customs officers, failed to declare any of the finery, nor did he make any particular effort to conceal the character of the trunks' contents, which were sent to the seizure room at the Custom House.

When Angelo called there early in the afternoon he was arrested for smuggling. United States Commissioner Shields held him in $5,000 bonds. Frank W. Wyse of 1,635 Avenue A became his surety, and the examination was set for Aug. 17.

One of the trunks searched at the seizure room contained 1,450 yards of black silk lace, 30 yards of pearl trimming, 271 pieces of black jet trimming, over 100 pieces of fur trimming, besides gloves, stockings, and other trifles. One lot of the trimming was appraised at 18,000f., from which fact a notion of the value of the goods can be obtained. The second trunk has not yet been examined, but if it equals the first the seizures will represent a matter of about $10,000.

J. Pinto and J. Cohn, also passengers on the New-York, had three trunks, two cases, a big package, a bale of blankets, and a valise, all of which found their way to the seizure room. In the trunk were discovered jewelry, Oriental embroideries, bric-a-brack, &c., said to be destined for the World's Fair. Inspector Charles H. Mitchell made this seizure.

RAT CATCHER WEGNER AT WORK.

He Began His War on the Rodents in Central Park Yesterday Morning.

Frederick Wegner, the Brooklyn rat catcher, began his work in Central Park yesterday. He was engaged by the Park Commissioners for a period of three months to kill off the rats and moles that infest the Park, for which service he is to be paid $250.

Wegner reported early yesterday morning with his traps and bundles of poison. He devoted most of the day to going over the ground. He set a trap or sprinkled poison here and there, at intervals, but did not expect to reduce the rat population materially for a few days.

Wegner is the official rat exterminator of Prospect Park and Greenwood Cemetery. He is a Bavarian and lives at 38 Second Street, Brooklyn. A number of years ago he freed the park of rodents, and hopes to duplicate his success. The rats and moles are most numerous in the Ramble and in the North and South Meadows.

A keeper at the menagerie said he caught 475 rats last week. He added that he would not permit Wegner to spread his poison about the menagerie.

No Reapportionment for Brooklyn.

Judge Cullen, in the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, yesterday, decided that the Assembly district apportionment made by the Kings County Board of Supervisors, which was objected to by Republicans as unfair and partisan, should stand.

He held that although the apportionment was made according to total population instead of citizen population, the inequalities complained of were so slight that the court would not be warranted in interfering, and he therefore denied the motion of Charles S. Whitney and his associates to compel the Board of Supervisors to make a reapportionment which should more nearly conform to their ideas of political equity.

Emily Lee Would Not Wash Dishes.

Emily Lee, eighteen years old, was committed to the House of Mercy yesterday by Justice Grady, at the Jefferson Market Police Court, for willful disobedience. The specific charge, brought by Sister Elizabeth, Mother Superior of St. Margaret's Home, at 34 West Twenty-seventh Street, was that Emily refused to wash dishes.

Emily, who has been in the home six years, her parents being dead, said that when she refused to wash dishes it was not her turn to do the work. She claimed that she had been frequently beaten and that her hair had been cut off as a punishment.

Bought for the Sinking Fund.

The Sinking Fund Commissioners yesterday bought at par the $319,214.64 in school bonds which were advertised for sale in the Controller's Office. There were no other bidders, and in the present condition of the money market none were expected. The bonds bear interest at 3 per cent., are non-taxable, and run until 1911.

To Niagara Falls, Lewiston, and across Lake Ontario to Toronto is one of the delightful over-Sunday trips offered by the New-York Central. See advertisement.

MODIFIES THE WHISKY CLAUSE.

The Board of Health Finds Harm Has Been Done by Its "Directions."

The Board of Health, through the Sanitary Committee, of which Dr. Edson is Chairman, has not abrogated the "few-drops-of-whisky clause" in the board's "Directions." The board has, however, informed the Summer corps of physicians that the advice to mothers to give a few drops of whisky in water, food, or milk to the children should only be followed in rare instances. This news will probably make the Prohibitionists happy. As was stated in THE NEW-YORK TIMES recently, the Prohibitionists who have been assembled at the National Prohibition Park, Staten Island, passed the following resolution and sent it to the Board of Health:

Resolved, That we renew our protest against the action of the New-York Board of Health in publishing among its "Directions to Parents": "On the hottest days a few drops of whisky may be added either to the water or food of infants, the whisky not to exceed a teaspoonful in twenty-four hours." We believe that this direction is exceedingly dangerous to the health and morals of the rising generation, and we most earnestly ask that it be publicly withdrawn.

When the first protest was received by the Board of Health the matter was referred to the Sanitary Committee. Dr. Edson, before deciding upon any particular action in the matter, sent notices to the Summer corps of physicians to report to him the results of their observations as to the effect the advice had and what they thought of it.

All the physicians have reported, and the opinion of the majority is that the rule had a bad effect. They found that a certain class of mothers were careless in giving the whisky and, instead of giving a few drops in the food, water, or milk of the children, would simply give them plain whisky, thinking they were carrying out the instructions of the Board of Health.

In many cases the direction, when carried out properly, was beneficial to the children, as it was thought would be the case when the directions were issued. In view of the unanimity of sentiment found in the Summer corps, Dr. Edson said that he had given instructions that the "few drops of whisky" "should be very cautiously recommended, and only in cases where it was absolutely necessary."

The matter has not been formally reported to the Health Board by Dr. Edson, but his recommendation will be carried out. President Wilson, when asked about the matter, said:

"The matter is in the hands of Dr. Edson, and what he recommends will be carried out. This 'direction' is not a new one, however, as it has been one of the directions of the Board of Health for the last ten years. Of course, the use of whisky as directed may be abused, but so may any medicine. Whisky was prescribed in the 'Directions' as a medicine and nothing else."

The Prohibitionists, having gained this concession to their views, will probably redouble their efforts to have the rule abolished.

KILLED ON THE ELEVATED.

Supervisor Spangberg, Struck by One Train, Falls Before Another.

Benjamin Spangberg, who had been an employe of the Manhattan Elevated Railroad since it was built, was killed yesterday morning at the curve at Fifty-third Street on the Sixth Avenue line.

He was fifty years old, and had been for many years a section hand on the road. About a month ago he was made supervisor of the entire Sixth Avenue line. He had been on a vacation, and returned with his wife Saturday.

Mr. Spangberg got off a down-town train yesterday morning at Fifty-third Street and went to where workmen were relaying and repairing the tracks where the Harlem trains turn from Sixth Avenue and run down Fifty-third Street to Ninth Avenue. At 8:55 he was standing in the middle of the curve and between the tracks watching the working of a new switch.

He had but little room to clear passing trains, as the curve at that point is sharp, and the cars swing far to the side. Spangberg was talking to William J. Healey of 41 Spring Street, a timekeeper on the Sixth Avenue line, when a down-town train came along. He watched it closely to note the working of the new switch, and when an up-town train came in sight he did not pay any attention to it, supposing it was a Fifty-eighth Street train. The engineer gave a warning whistle, and Spangberg stepped back just as one of the cars of the down-town train was making around the curve.

A corner of the car struck him; he was thrown directly in front of the up-town train, and the engine and first car passed over him before the train could be stopped.

Still breathing, he was taken from under the car and to the express office at Eighth Avenue and Fifty-third Street. An ambulance was called, but when it arrived Spangberg was dead.

By permission of Coroner McKenna the remains were taken to Spangberg's home, 2,464 Eighth Avenue, where his wife was utterly prostrated when told of his terrible death. Spangberg leaves no children.

He was one of the most popular officials on the road, both with his employers and fellow-workmen.

The accident blocked the road for nearly an hour.

NEITHER WILLING TO APOLOGIZE.

But Major Powell and Lawyer Hurst Agreed to Let Their Case Drop.

Major John B. Powell and Lawyer James A. Hurst, who had a set-to in the corridor of the St. James Hotel last Thursday, have, through the kindly offices of their respective lawyers, John Easton and Stephen C. Baldwin, declared a truce and will adjust their difficulties in a civil court.

The case came up before Justice Grady in the Jefferson Market Court yesterday. Major Powell was not beautiful to look upon. There were several cuts and bruises on his forehead and his eyes were black and blue and yellow and swollen. He had a pair of black eyeglasses which he managed with difficulty to keep on his swollen nose. Lawyer Hurst was calm and dignified. He did not look as if he had been in a fracas.

While waiting for Justice Grady to take up the case, the lawyers talked it over, and with the consent of their clients agreed to have the case withdrawn.

"Will the Major apologize?" asked Mr. Baldwin.

"Certainly not, Sir," replied Mr. Easton with much dignity. "I don't suppose Mr. Hurst will extend his hand and let bygones be bygones?"

"Most assuredly not," replied Mr. Baldwin, assuming an equally dignified aspect.

"No apology, gentlemen," murmured the Major, as he stroked his mustache and adjusted his glasses.

Lawyer Hurst said nothing and then all parties went before the Justice and explained their agreement. The Justice canceled the warrant and the crowd hastened from the court.

Among the witnesses summoned by Major Powell was Manager Dorval of the St. James Hotel café, where the fight took place. The facts seem to be that the Major was excited, that he demanded $300 from Mr. Hurst which he said was due to him, that a quarrel followed, and that the Major was pretty badly bruised by the lawyer's cane.

An Old Actor's Death.

George W. Gale, an old-time actor, died suddenly yesterday morning at his residence, 338 East Ninetieth Street, from a complication of diseases. Mr. Gale was born in London fifty-eight years ago. His father was George Burcher Gale, an aeronaut, who lost his life by a fall from his balloon. He first appeared in pantomimes at the Drury Lane Theatre in London, and came to this country while quite young. He was a comedian of some note until his health gave way, and he was compelled to give up the stage as a profession. Subsequently he drifted from one position at the theatres to another, his latest employment being as property man at the Fifth Avenue Theatre. He was compelled to relinquish this owing to bad health a year ago, since which time he had not had any employment. He leaves a wife and one son thirteen years old.

At the destruction of the Continental Theatre in Philadelphia in 1861, Mr. Gale's four sisters, who were playing there as the Gale Sisters, lost their lives.

Engineer Ford's Sudden Insanity.

The forecastle of the steamship Exeter King, which is docked at Twenty-sixth Street and the North River, at 3 A. M. yesterday was astir, George Ford, the engineer, having stalked in naked and insane. He attempted to assault a seaman, but was restrained and sent to Bellevue Hospital.

As he was temperate in the use of stimulants, it was supposed that his aberration was due to illness. His brother is chief engineer of the Bristol Steamship Company.

Elected President of a Bank.

John S. Kennedy was elected President of the Bank of the Manhattan Company yesterday. Since the resignation of D. C. Hays, some time ago, Vice President Stephen Baker has been acting as head of the institution.

FROM JERUSALEM TO GOTHAM

LARGEST RELIC OF ST. ANNE TO BE ENSHRINED TO-DAY.

Pastor Tetreau of the Church of St. Jean Baptiste Tells How the Body of the Grandmother of Christ Was Carried from Palestine to Marseilles and How Portions of It Have Come to New-York—What Roman Catholics Believe Concerning Miraculous Cures.

The bone of St. Anne, which Mgr. Marquis of Quebec brought from Rome, and which is the largest relic of the saint on this continent, will be placed to-day in the shrine with the two others in the Church of St. Jean Baptiste, East Seventy-sixth Street.

There will be no service, other than the high mass which is said every Tuesday morning for the members of a society known as the "Association of the Perpetual Mass."

Throngs visited the church yesterday, hoping that the new relic would be exposed, and, although disappointed, they remained for some time in prayer before the two relics now in the shrine.

Mgr. Marquis remained all day yesterday at Mount St. Vincent, and expects to start early this morning for his home in Quebec. He had told the history of the relic to Father Tetreau, pastor of St. Jean Baptiste's, and from him a reporter for THE NEW-YORK TIMES learned it.

"The body of St. Anne was buried in Jerusalem," said Father Tetreau. "It remained there, tradition tells us, until after the crucifixion, and was then taken to France. After the death of Our Saviour the Jews vented on all known to have been associated with Him the wrath which had accomplished its first object on Calvary.

"Particularly did they persecute Lazarus and Mary Magdalen, and finally, when persecution became unendurable, these two determined to seek a place of safety and to take with them the body of the mother of Christ. They got permission to go, and were given a small boat, so small, indeed, that their persecutors were perfectly sure that the refugees would find a grave in the ocean.

"Lazarus and Mary Magdalen, under cover of darkness, opened the grave in which was the body of St. Anne, and with it in their frail craft started for France. Their passage was a terrible one, but the guiding hand of God gave them safety, and they landed at Marseilles, where they buried the body of St. Anne. Lazarus afterward became the first Bishop of Marseilles.

"The resting place of the saint's remains were not known for many years afterward. King Charlemagne discovered them and had them exhumed. He took them to Apt and there had a costly shrine built to receive them.

"There is no gap in this traditional narrative which is not bridged by certainty as to the authenticity of our relics. For them we make no claim of miraculous power. We only say that for the relics of St. Anne, who was the grandmother of Christ, and who was certainly one of his nearest and dearest, we have especial reverence. We know that persons have prayed in all faith before these relics, not because they believe there is a miraculous power in them as bones of a great saint, but because they are visible incentives to devotion toward one who, from her relation to the Saviour in this world, must certainly be a powerful intercessor in heaven. Whatever of the miraculous there may be comes from the hands of a beneficent and all-powerful God."

SCHOOL TEACHERS' LICENSES.

Mr. Steinson's Suit to Define the Powers of the Superintendent.

A lawsuit possessing special interest for teachers in the public schools is being pushed by George Steinson, formerly First Assistant in Grammar School No. 29.

"The legal fight I am making," said Mr. Steinson, yesterday, "is for the benefit of teachers generally. I propose to find out whether City Superintendent Jasper can overrule the decisions of the State Superintendent.

"For some reason my place in the First Ward Grammar School was desired after I had been teaching there three years, and Principal Thomas S. O'Brien asked me to resign. When I refused, he reported me as having violated a by-law dealing with corporal punishment. The Board of Education's Committee on Teachers exonerated me and threw out the charges. Then the Ward Board of Trustees voted to remove me, but the Board of Education refused to sanction it.

"On March 11, 1890, Superintendent Jasper notified me that my license would expire the following day. I appealed to the State Superintendent of Schools, who decided in my favor. In matters where he has jurisdiction the decision of the State Superintendent is final. One of his chief functions is to pass upon technical questions affecting schools and teachers, thereby averting expensive and annoying litigation.

"Superintendent Jasper ignored the ruling of the State official, and when I reported for duty at the opening of the school in the Fall of 1890 Principal O'Brien caused my arrest as a 'disorderly person.' Of course, the Police Justice at once discharged me when he was informed of the nature of the case. Then I went to the courts in defense of my rights, and will go to the Court of Appeals if necessary.

"Judge Beach of the Supreme Court decided against me, but the General Term overruled his decision. Why, if Superintendent Jasper could legally exercise the power he assumed to exercise in my case, he would be an autocrat and every teacher would be a serf."

FITZ JOHN PORTER APPOINTED.

He Will Succeed Richard Van Cott as Cashier of the Post Office.

Gen. Fitz John Porter was appointed cashier of the Post Office yesterday by Postmaster Dayton, to succeed Richard Van Cott. The salary is $2,600 and the bond $50,000.

"He took the office," said Mr. Dayton, "at my earnest solicitation. I know that he is eminently qualified for the place, and I sought a man of his character and fitness."

Gen. Porter has held no public office since 1888, when he was a Fire Commissioner. Previous to that he had served on the Police Board and in the Department of Public Works. He will begin his duties at the Post Office on Sept. 1.

First Assistant Postmaster General Frank H. Jones called upon Mr. Dayton yesterday, and with Edward Morgan, Superintendent of the City Delivery, they made a tour of the Federal Building. Mr. Jones is in thorough sympathy with the Postmaster in the many reforms and improvements he seeks to bring about. Last night they visited the various stations and inspected the quarters in the Industrial Building, where the new branch will be established.

Admiral Kaznakoff's Good-bye.

Mayor Gilroy received the following letter yesterday from Vice Admiral N. Kaznakoff of the Russian fleet:

The Hon. Thomas F. Gilroy:

MY DEAR SIR: Before leaving New-York I wish to express to you, on behalf of myself and the commanders and officers of this squadron under my command, our most sincere thanks for the lavish hospitality and most courteous reception that has been offered to us during our stay in New-York.

We start homeward with a deep-set remembrance of the grand and imposing display of naval and military force we have witnessed on the occasion of the naval review and land parade, and with a pleasant recollection of the numerous and varied festivities and entertainments provided by the City of New-York for the city's guests.

I find much pleasure in acknowledging the hearty welcome that has greeted the Russian squadron in the American waters, and in offering you, as the representative of the citizens of New-York, my most sincere and heartfelt wishes for the prosperity and welfare of your hospitable city. Believe me, my dear Sir, very sincerely yours,

N. KAZNAKOFF, Vice Admiral, I. R. N.

Through a Fourth-Story Window.

Max Para, two years old, whose father is a cloakmaker, was left alone with some toys on a lounge near a window in the rear of the fourth floor of 21 Monroe Street yesterday morning. A crash called Mrs. Para to the room, and she found a window pane broken and bloody.

The child was picked up in the yard and carried to the F. G. Bonnell Company's pharmacy, 49 Catharine Street, where a physician found that his skull was fractured. Mrs. Para would not let the boy go to a hospital and took him home. It is just possible that he may recover.

Sold the Horse and Buggy for $5.

PATERSON, N. J., Aug. 7.—Wallace E. Johnson, employed as a traveling agent by Henderson & Co., root beer manufacturers, New-York, was arrested here to-day, charged with embezzling $55.25 from the firm. Johnson had a horse and buggy, the property of the firm, and while drunk sold it for $5.

SPERRY A COMING MAN.

Likely to be Nominated Governor of Connecticut by the Democrats.

NEW-HAVEN, Conn., Aug. 7.—Connecticut people are awaiting with unusual interest the announcement of the composition of at least one committee in the House of Representatives the coming week.

It is regarded as probable in this State that for the first time in many years the Chairmanship of one of the most important committees in the House will be given to a Connecticut man, Congressman Sperry of the First District. Few positions in the country will include more responsibility and trust than that of the Chairmanship of the Banking and Currency Committee in the House, and this stands a good chance of being bestowed upon Congressman Sperry. Only three members of the committee have been re-elected—Sperry of this State, Coe of Tennessee, and Cobb of Missouri. From these three there is little doubt that the Chairmanship will go to Sperry. It is, however, known that Harter of Illinois, Raynor of Maryland, and Bourke Cockran of New-York are after the appointment, though Mr. Cockran will devote most of his time to the leadership of the House, it is thought. Whether Mr. Sperry secures the Chairmanship of the committee or not, it is assured that he will exercise a commanding influence on the financial policy of the country.

Congressman Sperry is regarded as one of the coming Democratic leaders of the State. His political career, though hitherto brief, is a record of continued successes in the face of the most unpromising prospects. In a Republican district he has twice carried the day with a pet opposition candidate in the field, and now his friends are predicting new triumphs in the immediate future. In 1890 he first ran for Congress. His opponent was Simonds, until recently United States Patent Commissioner. The latter was thought to be a sure winner, but the vote stood 16,195 to 15,503 in favor of Mr. Sperry. This start for a Democratic novice, who in his first contest crossed political swords with a veteran favorite Republican candidate, with the prestige of victory behind him, and that, too, in a Republican district, attracted the attention of the State very strongly to Mr. Sperry.

The Republicans took a new man to stand against Mr. Sperry in 1892—no less a star in the Connecticut firmament than E. Stevens Henry, the Treasurer of the State. But Sperry won again, after the sharpest contest ever made in the district, the vote standing 19,068 to 18,506. Mr. Sperry won by securing the confidence of the strong farmer vote of his district, by his able handling of the financial questions which came up during the previous session.

At present every sign favors the nomination of Mr. Sperry for Governor next year. Groups of politicians can be met any day discussing the situation and inevitably arriving at the conclusion that Mr. Sperry's chances are the brightest of any candidate now in the field. That he is the best selection the party can make is at least now universally admitted, and while his nomination is by no means a foregone conclusion, his brilliant record has already given him a prestige which eclipses that of any candidate yet named.

The locality question also favors Mr. Sperry. For three years the Democratic Gubernatorial candidate has been selected from New-Haven County, and Hartford and Tolland Counties are beginning to protest. Gov. Morris, who has headed the Democratic ticket so aggressively for three campaigns, is anxious to retire, and the clamors of the Hartford and Tolland County Democrats for the nomination of Mr. Sperry are likely to be heard and rewarded by the first place on the party ticket at the next election.

LAKE FISHERIES IMPERILED.

Reckless Ohio Fishermen Destroying the Supply in Lake Erie.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Aug. 7.—Lake Erie fishermen are hurling anathemas at the Federal powers and the tariff law, but persons familiar with the facts of the case and the practices of the craft rejoice at the turn of affairs which has sent the United States revenue cutter Commodore Perry to patrol the boundary and deal severely with lawless fishermen.

For years the Lake Erie fishing business has been conducted in a manner disgraceful in its wastefulness, and tons of young fish have been sold as fertilizer or thrown away. Laws have been disregarded, and the State Game Wardens have had an almost continual contest with the fishermen.

Ohio's statutes provide for a closed season from June 15 to Sept. 10, but this provision has been systematically evaded by taking fish in Canadian waters and bringing them into Ohio ports. Of course, if it is injurious to take fish during those months in the southern half of the lake, it is no less so in the northern half, but the patent fact has not received much attention from Ohio officials, and as the boundary is not readily distinguished, doubtless many times the nets are actually set in American waters, with no fear of detection.

Fish thus taken have been imported here free, the fishermen claiming that, being taken with American appliances, they were American fish and entitled to the privilege. Why the catchers were not also amenable to American laws, they conveniently forgot to explain. This privilege of free importation is an important point, as the duty is three-quarters of a cent a pound.

Another important point is the Canadian fisheries regulation, which prohibits net fishing except by a citizen of Canada owning his outfit. To evade this rule American fishermen have been accustomed to buy a license issued to a Canadian and operate under it in taking the fish, conveniently becoming Americans again when they came to the boundary line and the payment of duty.

Assistant Secretary Hamlin recently ruled that the fish were dutiable, because they could not be caught in Canadian waters without violating Canadian law and at the same time comply with United States regulations. The fishermen met this by going and returning without taking out clearance papers, declaring that they went only to the boundary and did not leave this customs district. If the claims be tenable, they violate the laws of Ohio, establishing a closed season.

As every tug brings home from one to three tons of fish daily, the tax of $15 a ton is a material item, but the most serious aspect of the case is the threatened destruction of the fish supply. The whole situation emphasizes the necessity for a system of international regulation of lake fishing.

Skeletons Found in City Hall Park.

While workmen were excavating for the repair of a leaky gas pipe in the grass plot between the Register's Office and the Court of General Sessions in the City Hall Park last Friday they exhumed three human skeletons which had evidently been in the ground more than a hundred years. Two of them were remains of adults and the other that of a youth.

Workmen have often exhumed skeletons on the westerly side of the park, where there once was a Potter's Field in connection with the old Bridewell and almshouse.

Some old residents are of opinion that the bones found last Friday may be those of soldiers who had been quartered in barracks near the old Bridewell. Others think that, as most of the executions in the city took place near that spot, the skeletons might have belonged to some of those concerned in the "negro plot," to burn the city, or to the victims of some other executions.

The bones were sent to the Morgue.

Chief Clerk Holly's Understudy.

Willis Holly's appointment as Chief Clerk in Mayor Gilroy's office was revoked temporarily by the Mayor yesterday.

Mr. Holly has been both Chief Clerk and private secretary. As Chief Clerk he could countersign Treasury warrants under the Consolidation act, thus relieving the Mayor of a great deal of clerical work. As soon as he had revoked Mr. Holly's appointment as Chief Clerk, the Mayor appointed William H. McDonough to serve while Mr. Holly is absent on vacation. This will enable Mr. McDonough to countersign the warrants while the Mayor is away from his office or is too busy to do the work himself. As soon as Mr. Holly returns he will be reappointed Chief Clerk.

C. A. Brockway & Co. Assign.

Clark A. Brockway and Henry G. Schrenkeisen, composing the firm of C. A. Brockway & Co., retail dealers in fine furniture at 39 and 41 West Twenty-third Street, made an assignment yesterday to Francis A. Hall, giving preferences to Samuel B. Clark for $2,500 and to Francis A. Hall for $3,374 for money loaned.

The firm was organized in February, 1892. Mr. Brockway was formerly a buyer for John Wanamaker of Philadelphia, and Mr. Schrenkeisen was in the manufacturing business. The firm made a specialty of high-grade furniture and carried a large stock. It had no capital rating at *Bradstreet's*.

New Grand Jury Sworn In.

Two parts of the Court of General Sessions will sit during August, presided over by Judges Fitzgerald and Martine.

The Grand Jury was sworn in yesterday. Richard J. Cross, banker, of 28 Nassau Street, is foreman.

YANKEE ENTERPRISE IN PERU

AMERICAN TRADE INJURED BY AN AMERICAN FIRM.

The Monopoly Still Exerts a Malign Influence, but Not to so Great an Extent—The Mercantile Depression Here Severely Felt in the South American Republic—Opportunities for American Energy in Peru—Gen. Caceres Likely to be Elected President.

LIMA, Peru, July 12.—This country is feeling most severely the depression of the mercantile interests of the United States. This is a silver country in the ultimate sense of the fact. All its banking is with England. A bill can be paid in New-York only by a draft on London; thus Peruvian merchants are at the mercy of the English house in all transactions where the national currency is concerned. While the silver sol was worth only 25d. of English money, it was worth 100 cents of the American dollar! The English merchant set the pace and—America let him. The bullion value of the Peruvian sol is 93 per cent. of the American dollar.

The merchant of the United States needs, in dealing with this southern continent, the remedy stated by Charles R. Flint in his address to the Boston Mercantile Club last year—an intercontinental banking system. There is a very important trade with all parts of South America, and, while it has long been insignificant with this republic, it is rapidly increasing. Wherever you go along the coast of the Zona-Seca at this time you encounter the inevitable Yankee drummer. It is a new thing under the sun. And he is popular, too. It seems to have been understood at last that "gentlemen" are a necessary part of commercial success in dealing with a people so formal as Peruvian "hacendados" and merchants. American trade here has been seriously hindered by one American house.

Until the institution of the Pan-American Bureau, one firm, by no means an American establishment, but sailing under American colors, was able to monopolize all the trade of the country, and this was done by discouraging every attempt at enterprise on the part of newcomers. Two or three other Americans struggled on in a desultory trade in furniture and notions, and perhaps in sewing machines. The case is different now. The same firm holds its position as a leader and exerts the same malign influence, but to a less extent. Two powerful rivals in Callao and some others in Lima have found out that there is money in dealing with men who raise enormous crops of cotton, sugar, rice, and coffee; also that the men who own mines in Peru are as prosperous as men in Montana and quite as much addicted to canned goods. It has been the custom of these monopolists to derate Peru as a market, and they have even gone further by circulating rumors of revolution and magnifying every street row into a battle.

The most stupendous sugar machinery in the world is at Lurifico, on the coast north of Callao, and is the property of an American, who, however, sends all his sugar to England because of the enormous difference in freights. An improvement in this regard has already been made by the new dispositions of the Panama Railroad Company, by which freights and passenger rates are reduced.

Great disgust is expressed here at the telegrams in a New-York morning paper giving prognostications of a revolution. It is difficult to imagine a more quiet condition of things. The country is poor, but it is in an industrious streak, and working with deep earnestness to redeem itself and become what it believes it is entitled to become. There is a habit of blaming the Chileans for the rumors in New-York which tell of approaching revolution. They are not the source. The rumors are due to the influence of the one house already referred to. Whatever the agents and emissaries of that house can do to destroy American confidence in Peru will be done. You will see nothing of the kind in any London paper, except in a certain "financial" sheet, which is fighting the "Peruvian Syndicate, Limited." London wants all this country has to offer, and will not permit any Peruvian enterprise to succeed in New-York. For further particulars, address M. P. Grace and poor little Lord Donoughmore, his tool. Possibly you can get more secrets nearer home.

Certain it is that a deputy came to the Congress last year armed with an act, which was never presented on account of its impolicy, forbidding Michael Grace of London forever putting his foot on Peruvian soil. He was backed up by a large delegation, and, in the existing temper of that Congress, could probably have passed his act, for there is intense feeling against the corruption introduced by his agency into the country. This is probably the reason that Valcarcel is not at once made the candidate of the Civilistas, he being the attorney of Grace, and carrying the interests of his employer into his official position. Grace has ruined Caceres, who is reputed to have been made rich by the wily smiler of Clement's Lane.

There is a rumor here of Grace's failure. Whether it means the failure of the contractor or of the whole Peruvian corporation, limited, the Peruvians are anxious to know, though not believing that they will be permitted to get at the truth. Certain it is there is no money to do things for which there are outstanding contracts.

Have Americans ever measured the immense interests they have had in this interesting republic? When Henry Meiggs died he was engaged in contracts amounting to $124,000,000. Some of the most valuable enterprises on this coast of Peru have been developed by Americans. Twenty years ago Frank Johnson, a young civil engineer, came here as an assistant on the Oroya Railroad, then under construction. When Henry Meiggs died and left his employes out of a job, Frank Johnson and a friend and fellow-laborer looked about together to see what Peru was worth to a Yankee willing to work. They found some Californians with a new ice machine, which promised ice at profit when sold at 3 cents per pound, whereas ice on the market could only be bought at that time at 10 cents. They started in, got the good-will of everybody by imitating some of the liberality and public spirit shown by Henry Meiggs in his lifetime, and made such a success of it that after twelve years' perseverance they have added a fine brewery, besides increasing the capacity of the ice factory, and last year sold a controlling interest in the double business to an English company for £500,000, and have been employed to continue in the management of the concern. The same pair of men have opened up the rich Gasapalca silver-lead mines on the Oroya Railroad line, and have defeated the Grace interest in an attempt to freeze them out by overcharging freights and "grabbing" ore they had deposited at the station for transportation to the coast and exportation to Swansea for smelting.

And, as if they have not enough on their hands, one of the partners has gone to San Francisco to persuade his countrymen to put on a line of steamships between that port and Peruvian ports, without change at Panama. By such a line it is hoped to ship ores, Peruvian cotton, and sugar to the west coast and secure in return the wheat, flour, canned goods, and lumber of that region.

A cable from Panama gives an interview with ex-Minister John Hicks concerning Peru. If he goes to New-York with such an exaggerated idea of the importance of Pierola as this interview shows, he will surprise his friends in this country, who have generally given him credit for a cool head. He knows, or at least ought to know, that Pierola has been threatening revolution against Peru for the last twenty years and has not yet lost one drop of his own blood in all that time, although he has succeeded in persuading the *sansculottes* to assassinate one good man and has exposed several of his disciples to the danger of a fate that he deserves. If the present Government were permitted a choice, the one thing they would select above all others is that this prince of pirates and tool of Dreyfus shall begin some overt act that may give them a right to summarily dispose of him for all time. But there is no chance for any such favor at his hands.

Congress meets on the 15th to organize and appoint committees, after which it adjourns to the 28th, when it meets for its routine work with the additional duty, before it adjourns, of electing a President to succeed the present Executive. The members are arriving at the present writing, and discussion is active as to parties, there being about as many as there are members. The discussion is everywhere intensely polite and would do an American good as an example, or, as you have it, an "object lesson." It looks as if before voting comes the country will have settled very harmoniously on Gen. Caceres. The election of Pierola means the utter subversion of the country to the influence of Dreyfus, who is the pronounced enemy of the present energetic effort of the republic to regain credit and standing among the nations of the continent.

Thousand Islands Sale Is Off.

OTTAWA, Ontario, Aug. 7.—The Interior Department has ordered that the sale of the Thousand Islands, which had been fixed for next Thursday, be postponed for the present. Last week, in consequence of opposition to the sale, it was announced that only half of the islands would be sold, but the department has now decided to hold over the matter altogether for consideration by Parliament.

CHARGED WITH WALSH'S DEATH.

Arrest of James Carton—Police Looking for Two Other Men.

James Carton, a laborer living at 432 West Seventeenth Street, was charged in the Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday with causing the death of Eugene Walsh, a young laborer of 91 Tenth Avenue, Sunday morning, and was remanded until to-day.

Walsh was found between 4 and 5 o'clock Sunday morning, as was told in THE NEW-YORK TIMES yesterday, in the doorway of 408 West Seventeenth Street, suffering from a cut in the back of his head and a broken nose. He was taken to the New-York Hospital, where it was found that his skull had been fractured. He died at 8:30 o'clock Sunday morning.

No testimony was taken in court yesterday, and the police refused to talk about the case except to say that others than Carton are concerned in Walsh's death and that search is being made for them. It appears that Walsh and three friends had been drinking Saturday night, and had become involved in a fight at Ninth Avenue and Eighteenth Street with Carton, Larry O'Hern of 432 West Seventeenth Street, and a man named Shinney of 428 West Seventeenth Street. Carton's friends claim that after Walsh and his party had been put to flight, Walsh stumbled while running and fell, and Carton fell upon him. It was the fall, they claim, that injured him.

THREE VICTIMS WITHIN A WEEK.

The Brooklyn Trolley Adds Another to Its Long List of Tragedies.

The Brooklyn trolley claimed another victim yesterday. Frederick Smith of 133 Bridge Street was driving an ice cart on Flatbush Avenue about 9 o'clock in the morning. When near Bergen Street, Seventh Avenue Trolley No. 404, William Schultz, motorman, came up behind the ice cart. Schultz rang his gong, and Smith seemed about to drive off the track. He changed his mind, however.

Schultz, evidently thinking the iceman would turn out in time, put on the full power. The trolley caught the cart and shoved it off the track. The iceman's horses became frightened and started to run. They pulled Smith from his seat and he was thrown on the ground. He retained his hold upon the reins and was dragged in front of the wagon wheels, which passed over his chest.

The accident was witnessed by a policeman, who summoned an ambulance from the Seney Hospital, but Smith died before it arrived.

Schultz was locked up in the Tenth Precinct Police Station.

Smith is the third person killed in Brooklyn by the trolley since Aug. 1.

NO NEW TRIAL FOR FRANK DUFFY.

Justice Cullen Says He Must Serve His Term for Killing Cunningham.

Justice Cullen in Brooklyn yesterday denied Frank Duffy's application for a new trial for the murder of George Cunningham at Fort Hamilton in February. Duffy must serve his sentence of nine and a half years in Sing Sing.

Duffy was at one time a well-known politician in New-York. He belonged to "Big Six" Fire Company, and was once a candidate for the Assembly against W. M. Tweed. He was defeated, but claimed he was counted out.

After retiring from New-York politics, Duffy went to Fort Hamilton and opened "The House that Duffy Built," a saloon and sporting resort.

Cunningham and another man tried to break into Duffy's saloon. Duffy claimed he thought Cunningham was going to fire at him and he discharged his revolver through a window, shooting Cunningham dead. He claims the murder was committed in self-defense.

To Answer for Halstead's Death.

Matthew Green, a foreman in the Street Cleaning Department, will be examined to-day by the Grand Jury on a charge of killing James Halstead at First Avenue and Thirty-fourth Street on July 25.

The two men quarreled over a canary bird, and Green knocked Halstead down with his fist. When picked up Halstead was dead. Green claimed that he acted in self-defense, and the Coroner admitted him to bail in $1,500. District Attorney Nicoll thought the bail was inadequate, and at his request Recorder Smyth ordered Green's rearrest on Aug. 2. Since then he has been locked up in the Tombs.

Yesterday Green waived examination in the Tombs Police Court, and his case was sent to the Grand Jury.

Cannot Live on Tin Plate Wages.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Aug. 7.—About fifty employes of the Morewood Tin Plate Works, below Elizabethport, struck to-night because the wages, they claimed, were insufficient to live on. Their going out will prove a serious obstacle to the operating of the plant. The men have been dissatisfied for some time with the wages paid.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Aug. 7, 1893.

Receipts for the week:

	Beeves.	Cows.	Veals and Calves.	Sheep and Lambs.	Hogs.
Jersey City	4,217	....	1,952	25,756	9,880
Sixtieth Street	4,067	138	7,493	15,592	....
Fortieth Street	....	....	....	....	13,880
Hoboken	1,934	62	61	2,838	1,015
Other sources	1,704	....	106	....	4,227
Total	11,922	200	9,612	44,186	29,002
Fresh to-day	6,367	20	3,432	17,436	8,220

Exports of live stock and dressed meats from the port of New-York for the week ending Aug. 5, 1893:

Shippers.	Steamers.	Qrs. Beef.	Beeves.	Sheep.
Eastmans Co.	Teutonic	900	....	....
Eastmans Co.	Campania	1,900	....	....
Eastmans Co.	Berlin	1,640	....	....
D. H. Sherman	Berlin	784	....	....
M. Goldsmith	Runic	....	375	....
M. Goldsmith	Peruvian	....	300	....
M. Goldsmith	L. Monarch	....	150	....
J. Shamberg & Son	Runic	....	229	....
J. Shamberg & Son	Scotia	....	135	....
Schwarzschild & Sulzberger	Madrileno	....	181	....
Schwarzschild & Sulzberger	Manitoba	1,500	219	....
Lehman Brothers	Manitoba	....	219	....
N. Morris	Runic	2,500	....	....
N. Morris	Chicago City	1,400	....	....
A. Strauss	Orinoco	....	40	2
L. S. Dillenback	Alps	....	....	45
L. S. Dillenback	Orinoco	....	20	80
L. S. Dillenback	Bermuda	....	....	20
G. F. Lough & Co.	Orinoco	....	6	....
Total		10,624	1,874	147
Total shipments last week		9,440	1,589	55

BEEVES—Receipts were 381 cars: 110 cars at Jersey City, 127 cars at Sixtieth Street, 82 cars at Hoboken, 43 cars by the Lehigh Valley Railroad, 19 cars at Weehawken; 248 cars were consigned to slaughterers, 57 cars for export, and 76 cars for the market. Latest cable advices quote the European market dull and lower, with refrigerated beef selling at 9¾@10½c ⅌ ℔; American steers at 11@12c ⅌ ℔, estimated dressed weight. Shipments—To-day the Taurio sailed with 420 live cattle for M. Goldsmith, 250 do for J. Shamberg & Son, and 2,500 quarters of beef for N. Morris; to-morrow the Richmond Hill is expected to go with 318 cattle for Reimer & Bonson. The market opened dull at Friday's prices. News from Chicago of light receipts at that point created a better feeling, and prices advanced 10@15c ⅌ cwt on all kinds. About all were sold at the close, but the tone was quiet and the feeling dull, without any decrease in values. Native steers sold at $3.70@$5 ⅌ cwt for common to good, 3 tops at $5.15, Western half breeds at $3.50@$3.85, Colorados at $4.10, Texans at $3.35@$3.40, stags and oxen at $3.25@$4.10, bulls at $2.10@$2.75, 1 cow at $2.90. SALES.—D. M'PHERSON & CO.—12 Kentucky steers, 1,426 ℔ average, at $5 ⅌ 100 ℔; 7 do, 1,537 ℔, at $5, less $8 for the lot; 20 do, 1,368 ℔, at $4.75; 32 do, 1,347 ℔, at $4.70; 32 do, 1,325 ℔, at $4.70; 15 do, 1,381 ℔, at $4.60; 12 do, 1,216 ℔, at $4.45; 17 do, 1,358 ℔, at $4.40; 8 do, 1,317 ℔, at $4.40; 16 do, 1,286 ℔, at $4.40; 10 do, 1,310 ℔, at $4.37½; 17 do, 1,235 ℔, at $4.25; 18 do, 1,308 ℔, at $4.30, less $5; 18 do, 1,341 ℔, at $4.20; 23 do, 1,292 ℔, at $4.20; 24 do, 1,265 ℔, at $4.20; 3 do, 1,175 ℔, at $4.15; 17 do, 1,211 ℔, at $4; 18 do, 1,274 ℔, at $4.30; 9 do, (few oxen,) 1,472 ℔, at $4.65; 15 Ohio do, 1,330 ℔, at $4.40; 16 do, 1,309 ℔, at $4.50; 16 do, 1,307 ℔, at $4.50; 21 do, 1,318 ℔, at $4.70, less $5; 4 oxen, 1,587 ℔, at $4.10; 5 bulls, 1,084 ℔, at $2.40. S. SANDERS—36 Colorados, 1,183 ℔, at $4.10; 40 Texans, 1,095 ℔, at $3.40; 40 do, 1,094 ℔, at $3.35; 18 Chicago steers, 1,296 ℔, at $4.85; 19 do, 1,368 ℔, at $4.60; 19 do, 1,361 ℔, at $4.60; 18 do, 1,329 ℔, at $4.60; 18 do, 1,176 ℔, at $4.55; 18 do, 1,197 ℔, at $4.50; 18 do, 1,233 ℔, at $4.30; 2 stags, 1,170 ℔, at $3.30; 3 bulls, 967 ℔, at $2.75; 1 cow, 1,020 ℔, at $2.90. SHERMAN & CULVER—3 Chicago steers, 1,293 ℔, at $5.15; 19 do, 1,346 ℔, at $4.80; 19 do, 1,377 ℔, at $4.80; 2 do, 1,400 ℔, at $4.75; 15 do, 1,333 ℔, at $4.75; 17 do, 1,297 ℔, at $4.70; 32 do, 1,246 ℔, at $4.65; 18 do, 1,398 ℔, at $4.45. NEWTON & GILLETT—16 Ohio steers, 1,488 ℔, at $4.85; 13 do, 1,495 ℔, at $4.75; 18 do, 1,439 ℔, at $4.60; 14 do, 1,386 ℔, at $4.60; 18 do, 1,305 ℔, at $4.50; 18 do, 1,315 ℔, at $4.40; 3 do, 1,256 ℔, at $4; 3 do, 1,173 ℔, at $4; 10 Pennsylvania do, 1,380 ℔, at $4.50; 18 do, 1,278 ℔, at $4.30; 18 do, 1,329 ℔, at $4.30; 2 stags, 1,065 ℔, at $3.25. J. SHAMBERG & SON—70 Western steers, 1,226 ℔, at $3.60; 20 do, 1,281 ℔, at $3.85; 16 do, 1,217 ℔, at $3.50; 18 Ohio do, 1,251 ℔, at $4.40; 19 do, 1,353 ℔, at $4.30; 17 do, 1,337 ℔, at $4.30; 10 do, 1,230 ℔, at $4.15; 1 do, 1,220 ℔, at $3.70. S. JUDD & CO.—3 bulls, 796 ℔, at $2.10; 3 do, 820 ℔, at $2.25. WILKERSON & SHERMAN—17 Kentucky steers, 1,360 ℔, at $4.30. HALLENBECK & HOLLIS—10 bulls, 824 ℔, at $2.22½; 4 do, 800 ℔, at $2.20.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts were 72 cars: 35 cars at Jersey City for the market, 34 cars at Sixtieth Street, of which 11 cars, together with 3 cars at Hoboken, were consigned to slaughterers. Good sheep scarce and sold readily at steady prices, but common stock dull and slow; good to choice lambs in active demand, but the common grades were dull and ¼c ⅌ ℔ off. Sheep sold at $3@$5 ⅌ cwt for very inferior to prime; culls at $2@$2.75; lambs $4.60@$6.50 for common to choice. SALES.—D. M'PHERSON & CO.—259 Virginia lambs, 67 ℔ average, at $6.25 ⅌ 100 ℔; 248 do, 61 ℔, at $6; 39 do, 65 ℔, at $6; 191 do, 57 ℔, at $5.75; 272 do, 62 ℔, at $5.75; 100 do, 57 ℔, at $5.80; 206 do, 55 ℔, at $5.50; 219 do, 61 ℔, at $5.50; 293 do, 57 ℔, at $5.50; 282 do, 57 ℔, at $5.37½; 279 West Virginia do, 56 ℔, at $5.50; 230 Kentucky do, 65 ℔, at $5.75; 183 do, 64 ℔, at $5.25; 262 do, 55 ℔, at $5; 20 State sheep and lambs, 73 ℔, at $4.50; 169 Kentucky do, 92 ℔, at $4; 34 Kentucky sheep, 110 ℔, at $3.50; 57 Virginia do, 86 ℔, at $4.25; 14 do, 104 ℔, at $3.50; 7 do, 94 ℔, at $3. NEWTON & GILLETT—251 Virginia lambs, 65 ℔, at $6; 22 State do, 68 ℔, at $6.37½; 31 do, 61 ℔, at $5.25; 249 Kentucky do, 57 ℔, at $5.12½; 133 do, 62 ℔, at $4.60; 229 Ohio sheep, 90 ℔, at $5; 197 do, 72 ℔, at $3.75; 237 do, 71 ℔, at $3.25; 18 do, 91 ℔, at $3.50; 4 do, 97 ℔, at $3; 21 State do, 88 ℔, at $4.20; 122 Kentucky do, 84 ℔, at $3.71; 30 Ohio culls, 60 ℔, at $2. M. COLLINS—78 West Virginia lambs, 67 ℔, at $6.50; 190 do, 67 ℔, at $6.35; 202 Virginia do, 61 ℔, at $5.12½; 171 State do, 67 ℔, at $5; 9 do, 61 ℔, at $5.75; 42 State sheep, 105 ℔, at $3.75; 9 West Virginia do, 86 ℔, at $4. S. JUDD & CO.—254 West Virginia lambs, 63 ℔, at $5.62½; 30 State do, 76 ℔, at $6.25; 41 do, 67 ℔, at $6; 28 State sheep, 100 ℔, at $4; 2 do, 140 ℔, at $3.75; 10 West Virginia do, 95 ℔, at $3.50. WILKERSON & SHERMAN—200 Indiana sheep, 107 ℔, at $4.50; 209 do, 92 ℔, at $3.25. J. F. PIDCOCK—188 State lambs, 67 ℔, at $6.50; 16 do, 65 ℔, at $6.25; 204 do, 70 ℔, at $6.12½; 277 do, 65 ℔, at $6.25; 257 Virginia do, 59 ℔, at $6; 197 do, 60 ℔, at $5.20; 183 Kentucky do, 61 ℔, at $5.50; 40 Kentucky sheep, 100 ℔, at $3.25; 70 State do, 102 ℔, at $4; 21 do, 96 ℔, at $3.75; 14 do, 101 ℔, at $3.50; 10 bucks, 114 ℔, at $3; 90 culls, 78 ℔, at $2.75. HALLENBECK & HOLLIS—117 Kentucky lambs, 70 ℔, at $5.62½; 247 do, 63 ℔, at $5.50; 248 do, 59 ℔, at $5.25; 68 State do, 67 ℔, at $5.55; 30 do, 61 ℔, at $5.50; 163 Kentucky sheep, 107 ℔, at $3.50; 11 State do, 81 ℔, at $4; 18 do, 74 ℔, at $3.50. D. HARRINGTON—475 Kentucky lambs, 68 ℔, at $5.87½; 260 do, 62 ℔, at $5.75; 224 do, 62 ℔, at $5.50; 241 do, 59 ℔, at $5.25; 789 do, 58 ℔, at $5; 34 State do, 56 ℔, at $5.75; 40 State sheep, 84 ℔, at $4; 184 Kentucky do, 92 ℔, at $4.25; 12 do, 121 ℔, at $4.50; 180 do, 95 ℔, at $3.50. G. DILLENBACK—226 Kentucky lambs, 66 ℔, at $5.87½; 69 Pennsylvania do, 61 ℔, at $5.50; 218 Kentucky sheep, 89 ℔, at $4. HUME & MULLEN—23 State lambs, 62 ℔, at $5.50; 80 do, 59 ℔, at $5.25; 11 State sheep, 92 ℔, at $4.25.

VEALS AND CALVES—Trade very dull and market badly demoralized on a heavy supply; veals are quoted a strong ¼c ⅌ ℔ off, and buttermilks and grassers ½c lower. Grassers and buttermilks sold at $2.12½@$2.50 ⅌ cwt; mixed calves at $2.75@$3.50; Westerns at $4; common to choice veals at $3.50@$6.25; few extra at $6.50@$6.70. SALES.—J. P. NELSON—25 veals, 142 ℔ average, at $6.25 ⅌ 100 ℔; 121 do, 149 ℔, at $6; 2 do, 150 ℔, at $5.50; 9 do, 127 ℔, at $5; 4 do, 120 ℔, at $4.50; 15 do, 156 ℔, at $3.50; 30 buttermilk calves, 235 ℔, at $2.50; 54 do, 188 ℔, at $2.12½. HUME & MULLEN—11 veals, 156 ℔, at $6; 40 do, 143 ℔, at $5.50; 82 do, 147 ℔, at $5; 25 do, 115 ℔, at $3.50; 23 mixed calves, 204 ℔, at $2.75; 84 buttermilk do, 198 ℔, at $2.50; 32 do, 180 ℔, at $2.25. HALLENBECK & HOLLIS—105 veals, 148 ℔, at $6.25; 26 do, 152 ℔, at $6; 20 do, 194 ℔, at $5.75; 15 do, 143 ℔, at $5.50; 22 do, 131 ℔, at $5.25; 17 do, 164 ℔, at $5; 8 do, 146 ℔, at $4.50; 92 Western calves, 171 ℔, at $4; 44 mixed do, 162 ℔, at $3.50; 38 do, 174 ℔, at $3; 243 buttermilk do, 169 ℔, at $2.50; 51 do, 176 ℔, at $2.25. EGE & OTIS—64 veals, 155 ℔, at $6; 36 do, 155 ℔, at $5.75; 2 do, 105 ℔, at $5; 8 do, 140 ℔, at $4. G. DILLENBACK—8 veals, 135 ℔, at $6.25; 47 do, 144 ℔, at $6; 8 do, 150 ℔, at $4. JELLIFFE, WRIGHT & CO.—35 veals, 183 ℔, at $6; 37 do, 179 ℔, at $5.37½. S. JUDD & CO.—45 veals, 158 ℔, at $6.60; 29 do, 146 ℔, at $6.50; 47 do, 149 ℔, at $6.25; 74 do, 140 ℔, at $6; 1 do, 170 ℔, at $5; 10 fed calves, 187 ℔, at $4; 17 do, 210 ℔, at $3.50; 15 mixed do, 193 ℔, at $3.75; 10 buttermilk do, 203 ℔, at 3.25; 9 do, 180 ℔, at $3. M. COLLINS—18 Western calves, 160 ℔, at $5.75; 50 do, 147 ℔, at $5.50; 12 do, 166 ℔, at $4.50; 6 State veals, 138 ℔, at $6; 2 buttermilk calves, 85 ℔, at $3; 43 do, (few grassers,) 185 ℔, at $2.75. J. F. PIDCOCK—59 veals, 143 ℔, at $6.25; 56 do, 145 ℔, at $6; 13 do, 137 ℔, at $5.75; 12 fed calves, 154 ℔, at $4.50; 5 do, 150 ℔, at $3.50; 36 buttermilk do, 202 ℔, at $3; 35 buttermilks and grassers, 213 ℔, at $2.90; 140 grassers, 200 ℔, at $2.87½; 5 do, 190 ℔, at $2.62½; 7 Virginia calves, 167 ℔, at $5; 3 do, 117 ℔, at $4. D. M'PHERSON & CO.—12 veals, 123 ℔, at $6.25; 5 do, 124 ℔, at $6; 42 do, 202 ℔, at $3. NEWTON & GILLETT—9 grassers, 160 ℔, at $2.25; 5 do, 198 ℔, at $2.37½.

MILCH COWS—No sales reported and market quoted dull at $20@$45 ⅌ head; one or two extra might bring $50.

HOGS—The arrivals were 60 cars: 17 cars at Jersey City and 43 cars at Fortieth Street. About 2 cars for sale. Market more active and advanced 25@50c ⅌ cwt. Quotations at $5.75@$6.75 for heavy to choice light. SALES.—A. W. LAMB—121 State hogs, 132 ℔ average, at $6.75 ⅌ 100 ℔; 36 do, 155 ℔, at $5.75; 2 do, 105 ℔, at $5; 3 do, 140 ℔, at $4. HALLENBECK & HOLLIS—13 State hogs, 204 ℔, at $6.50; 12 do, 243 ℔, at $5.75; 19 do, 272 ℔, at $5.75; 3 roughs, 333 ℔, at $4.75. HUME & MULLEN—13 State hogs, 221 ℔, at $6. S. JUDD & CO.—9 State hogs, 134 ℔, at $6.75; 10 do, 228 ℔, at $6.25; 14 do, 231 ℔, at $6. M. COLLINS—49 State hogs, 207 ℔, at $6; 5 do, 360 ℔, at $5. J. F. PIDCOCK—6 State hogs, 183 ℔, at $6.25.

BUFFALO, Aug. 7.—Cattle—Receipts for the last twenty-four hours, 2,650 head; total for the week thus far, 5,400 head; for same time last week, 6,160 head; consigned through, 1,700 head; to New-York, 1,820 head; on sale, 3,500 head; market opened fairly active and 10c higher for good heavy and fat handy cattle; common green and half-fat stock slow; closed steady for good grades; dull for common; extra heavy export steers, $4.50@$5; good, 1,275 to 1,365 ℔, $4.15@$4.40; good butchers', $3.75@$4; light butchers', $3.30@$3.65; cows and heifers, common to best, $2.50@$3.60; bulls dull and lower, butchers' lots, $2.25@$2.75; stock, $1.90@$2.10; milch cows, $3@$4 ⅌ head lower; stockers and feeders almost neglected at $2.40@$3.50. Hogs—Receipts for the last twenty-four hours, 6,000 head; total for the week thus far, 12,600 head; for same time last week, 21,300 head; consigned through, 8,100 head; to New-York, 3,900 head; on sale, 4,500 head; market opened fairly active and higher for all grades; closed steady to a shade easier; Yorkers, good to choice, $6.25@$6.35; light lots and pigs, $6.40@$6.50; good mediums and packers, $5.70@$5.75; no very heavy here. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts for the last twenty-four hours, 5,200 head; total for the week thus far, 12,200 head; for same time last week, 10,800 head; consigned through, 5,200 head; to New-York, 4,200 head; on sale, 7,000 head; market opened steady for sheep; dull and lower for lambs; closed weak for all kinds; good wethers, $4.50@$4.75; fair to good mixed sheep, $3.50@$4.40; lambs, culls to best, $3.50@$5.50; a few fancy top, $5.65@$5.70.

EAST LIBERTY, Aug. 7.—Cattle—Receipts, 2,720 head; shipments, 800 head; market very dull; 115 cars on sale; 15c@25c off from last week's prices; 32 cars cattle shipped to New-York to-day. Hogs—Receipts, 2,900 head; shipments, 1,700 head; market active; medium and light weights, $6@$6.15; extreme heavy, $5.50@$5.70; roughs, $4@$5.00; 10 cars hogs shipped to New-York to-day. Sheep—Receipts, 5,000 head; shipments, 2,600 head; market steady at last week's prices; lambs firm; shade stronger.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 7.—Cattle—Receipts, 1,800 head; shipments, 1,000 head; market steady; strong on good, slow on others; fair to good native steers, $3@$4.50; fair to good Texas steers, $2.50@$3.10. Hogs—Receipts, 1,400 head; shipments, 500 head; market opened higher; closed 20@30c lower; heavy, $4.30@$4.95; mixed, $4.30@$5; light, $4.80@$5.35. Sheep—Receipts, 1,000 head; shipments, 1,000 head; market slow; receipts all stockers.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO, Aug. 7.—Receipts—Cattle, 12,000 head; shipments, 1,800 head; market stagnant; trade lower. Extra beeves, $4.80@$4.90; choice, $4.35@$4.50; good, $3.75@$4.40; others, $3@$3.60; Westerns, $3.15@$3.50; Texans, $2.15@$2.65; native cows, $1.75@$2.75.

Hogs—Receipts, 16,000 head; shipments, 4,000 head; market closed 25@40c lower; good to best heavy, $4.80@$5; choice lights, mixed, $4.90@$5.10; sorted light, $5@$5.15.

NEW-YORK COURTS.

NEW-YORK CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—General Term.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Chambers—*O'Brien, J.*—Opens at 10:30. Calendar called at 11. *Class II.*—1—Hall vs. Commercial Steam Laundry Company. *Class IV.*—2—Union Dime Savings Institution vs. Davidson. 3—Tredwell vs. Garden. 4—Dean vs. Howe. *Class VI.*—5—Ludlow Valve Manufacturing Company vs. Low. 6—Ingraham vs. Ingraham. *Class VII.*—7—Newborg vs. Bach. *Class VIII.*—8—People, &c., vs. Barker. 9—Beardsley vs. Brewer. 10—Keim vs. Zerbe. 11—Ferris vs. Ferris. 12—Prout vs. Askey. 13—Jackson vs. Silvermann. 14—Matter of Boss Steel Box Company. 15—Clymer vs. Clymer. 16—Standard Gaslight Company vs. Daly. 17—Simpson vs. Harriot. 18—Miller vs. Edwards. 19—Matter of Mead. 20—Hoople vs. Peebles. 21—Clinton Bank vs. Spaeth. 22—Bergin vs. Deering.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Parts I. and II.—Adjourned for the term.

CIRCUIT COURT—Parts I., II., III., and IV.—Adjourned for the term.

COMMON PLEAS—General Term.—Adjourned until Aug. 9.

COMMON PLEAS—Equity Term.—Adjourned for the term.

COMMON PLEAS—Special Term—*Giegerich, J.*—Opens at 11:30. Motions.

COMMON PLEAS—Trial Term—Parts I., II., and III.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPERIOR COURT—General Term.—Adjourned sine die.

SUPERIOR COURT—Equity Term.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPERIOR COURT—Special Term—*Dugro, J.*—Opens at 12. Motions should be made returnable at 12. 881—Kohn vs. Kohn. 882—Schlesinger vs. Schlesinger.

SUPERIOR COURT—Trial Term—Parts I., II., and III.—Adjourned for the term.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Chambers.—Adjourned for the term. Testimony to be taken before the Probate Clerk at 10:30: Julia A. Hall, Thomas F. Cohen, William Laytin, Maria Kuschmenger, Sophia Brookes, Ida Child, Kane Meyer.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Trial Term.—Adjourned for the term.

CITY COURT—General Term.—Adjourned sine die.

CITY COURT—Special Term—*McCarthy, J.*—*Held in Room 11 City Hall.*—Opens at 10. Motions must be made returnable at 10.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Parts I., II., III., and IV.—Adjourned for the term.

REFEREES AND RECEIVERS.

Referees Named Yesterday.

SUPREME COURT—*O'Brien, J.*—Matter of Gibson—Henry S. Glover. Morrow vs. Stephens—Edward D. O'Brien. *Truax, J.*—Milhau vs. Milhaw—George M. Van Hoesen.

COMMON PLEAS—*Giegerich, J.*—Poole vs. Smith—William Sulzer.

Receivers Appointed Yesterday.

SUPREME COURT—*O'Brien, J.*—Joseph P. Carson vs. New-York Terminal Express Company—Charles B. Thurston.

CITY COURT—*McCarthy, J.*—Peter R. Gatens vs. John Cahill—Thomas F. Gilroy, Jr.

TO DESTROY FLOATING WRECKS.

Plan Under Consideration by Great Britain and This Country.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—A great menace to the navigator is in a fair way of receiving attention. An international system of removing floating wrecks from the path of the sailing vessel and transatlantic steamer is under consideration at the State Department.

For a long time those who have "followed the sea" have sought some aid from the authorities at Washington to rid the surface of the ocean of derelicts. At different periods, at the convenience and whim of the Navy Department, one ship, formerly the Despatch and latterly the Dolphin, has been sent along the coast and removed these obstructions. There has never been a systematic effort to keep the track of the coaster clear of the dangerous abandoned hulks. The Naval Hydrographic Office has recommended repeatedly that a ship be assigned to this duty, with no better result than the occasional and irregular appearance of the Dolphin on this work. The Hydrographic Office has done the next best thing in keeping track of the movements of these floating wrecks and advertising their latest known locations on a monthly pilot chart, but as the derelicts are constantly floating and appear to have no certain direction, even the monthly announcement of their position does not remove the danger of collision from which the sailing vessel and steamer have most to fear.

Secretary Gresham has before him a proposition, which will probably be adopted, if the British Government, which is also involved in the plan, agrees to a co-operation with the United States authorities. It is proposed that England and the United States each assign two war ships of the cruiser type, which is suited to this character of work, to the duty of keeping the tracks of ships and steamers in the North Atlantic clear of derelicts. The English ships will look after the wrecks on the adopted transatlantic steamship routes north, while the American ships will destroy the wrecks of the ocean routes further south and along the coast between New-York and Hatteras. One of the British cruisers will be stationed on the southeast coast of Ireland and move westward. The other British ship will be stationed at Halifax and operate on the steamer paths eastward. The sailing vessels avoid these steamer routes, taking a more southerly course. Most of the derelicts reported during the last month have been in the eastern Atlantic in the direct path of steamers and sailing vessels. There are doubtless many more than were reported or seen. One of the American ships will be stationed off the eastern end of Long Island, convenient to the wrecks on the southern transatlantic and sailing routes. The other cruiser will have its station probably at New-York, and will be used to destroy the wrecks along the coast, where there are always many abandoned vessels.

Aside from the great service which such an international removal of derelicts will render to commerce, and which should be sufficient to justify the arrangement, there is a feature about the work which will be alluring to naval officers. The method of destruction will probably be by discharging torpedoes. This will afford the officers the opportunity of target practice on a practical scale and acquaint them with the operation of projectiles of this type. There are several ships of the navy available for this work, since its results are not beneath the dignity of any of the cruisers. Of the present North Atlantic squadron, the San Francisco, Kearsarge, and Detroit will be useful, and even the Vesuvius could be used. The Dolphin, the Cushing, the Machias, and the Bancroft are other ships which could be assigned to duty as destroyers of ocean derelicts.

The selection of two ships for the American service is a small matter. The principal feature is to decide upon the respective operations of the two Governments which will undertake the worthy labor of clearing the Atlantic of its floating wrecks. The details will probably be settled at an early day by the correspondence already commenced.

BABY KATIE'S BODY RECOVERED.

Both Engineer Grady, Her Father, and Bernard McGuire Were Intoxicated.

The body of Baby Katie Grady, (not Brady,) who was drowned on Sunday night in the North River at the foot of One Hundred and Thirty-second Street, was found early yesterday in the water at the foot of West One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Street by Patrolman Stanton of the Thirtieth Precinct, who had been looking for it since daylight.

James Grady, the father of the child, who lives at 1,323 Amsterdam Avenue, is under arrest on suspicion of having drowned the child, but there seems to be little foundation for the charge. Grady is the engineer of the tug Rescue lying at the foot of West One Hundred and Thirty-second Street.

He left his home on Sunday afternoon after a quarrel with his wife, taking Baby Katie with him. He drank freely during the afternoon. At 8 o'clock he met Bernard McGuire, a stonecutter of 2,345 Third Avenue.

The suspicion that Grady had drowned Baby Katie arose from a rumor that, on leaving the house, he had told his wife he intended to do so. No proof of this rumor has been found.

McGuire was also under the influence of liquor. They went down the pier together to the tugboat, where Grady was to look after his fires. Grady went aboard, leaving the child in charge of McGuire.

McGuire wanted to go aboard the tug, and Grady put up a ladder for him to descend. McGuire in descending the ladder with the child in his arms fell into the water. Grady jumped in after them.

Grady and McGuire floundered in the water for some time, and were finally fished out by some boatmen who heard their cries for help. The boatmen were unable to save the child.

The body of the drowned baby was removed to Grady's home. Coroner McKenna will hold an inquest.

Flags at Half Mast for Capt. Duffy.

The flag on the Kings County Court House was at half mast yesterday through respect to Capt. James A. Duffy, head of the court officers of the Court of Sessions, who died on Sunday of pneumonia at his home, Front and Main Streets, Brooklyn.

Capt. Duffy was sixty-four years old. He represented the Second Ward in the Board of Supervisors in 1861 and 1862, and was appointed by Judge Garrison attendant at chambers in the Court House in 1862. He was a member of the Democratic General Committees for many years and served as its Secretary.

The funeral will be held to-morrow at 9 A. M. in the Church of the Assumption.

Mosher's Suit Against the Tildens.

Judge O'Brien of the Supreme Court heard arguments in his chambers yesterday on a motion to open a judgment entered by default on July 11 for $30,165 in the suit of Alfred Mosher against Samuel J. Tilden and George H. Tilden, nephews of the late ex-Gov. Tilden. The suit was brought to recover money alleged to have been advanced to the firm of Tilden & Co. of New-Lebanon, Columbia County, between 1886 and 1889, in which year the firm was dissolved.

A motion was also made to change the venue of the action from this city to Columbia County on the ground that none of the parties to the suit resides here.

Judge O'Brien reserved decision.

Alimony for Mrs. Osborne.

Judge O'Brien of the Supreme Court yesterday directed Albert E. Osborne of Brooklyn to pay his wife alimony and counsel fees pending the trial of his suit for absolute divorce.

Mr. Osborne is a member of the Union League and other prominent clubs in Brooklyn, and is a partner in the firm of Osborne & Wilson, paper dealers, of 37 Warren Street, this city. In the divorce proceedings it is charged that his wife has been for several years addicted to the use of intoxicating liquors, and that he was obliged to send her to an asylum.

Judge O'Brien ordered Mr. Osborne to pay counsel fees of $200 and alimony of $85 a week.

Printer Shoots Himself.

Morris S. Bean, a printer, twenty-nine years old, committed suicide at his home, 82 Tillary Street, Brooklyn, yesterday morning by blowing out his brains with a .32-calibre revolver.

Bean went to his work, 85 Schermerhorn Street, but returned home about 10 o'clock and told his wife that his head pained him. Five minutes later Bean shot himself in the temple. An ambulance was called and Bean was removed to the City Hospital, where he died at noon. He leaves a wife and an infant.

Office Seekers Not Rebuffed.

Collector Kilbreth is inclined to treat the office seekers kindly. He had a batch of them to receive yesterday at the Custom House, and he handled them speedily and easily.

"I don't believe in joking about them," he said. "Their applications are signs of a healthy ambition, and a man of human instincts will treat them with courtesy. Of course, I can satisfy very few of them, but all will receive courteous treatment from me."

The Massachusetts Prohibitionists.

BOSTON, Aug. 7.—The Prohibition State Committee issues its call to-day for the State Convention to be held in Mechanics' Hall, Worcester, Sept. 6, at 10:30 A. M.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Aug. 7, 1893.

COFFEE—The spot market continues neglected and nominal at about 16@16¼c for No. 7.... In the option line, sales and exchanges of 5,250 bags Rio were made here, with the market closing dull at 10 points advance to 5 points decline. Havre was dull at ¼f decline, to ¼f advance; Hamburg was steady at ¼@½ pfennig advance. August deliveries stood at the close at 15.20@15.30c, September at 15.30@15.35c, (selling at 15.30c for 500 bags,) October at 15.25@15.30c, (selling at 15.20@15.30c for 1,250 bags,) November at 15.10@15.20c, (selling at 15.10@15.15c for 2,000 bags,) December at 15.10@15.15c, (selling at 15.15c for 1,500 bags,) January at 14.95@15.05c, March at 14.75@14.85c, and May at 14.60@14.70c. Stock of Rio and Santos at New-York to-day, 197,821 bags, and at the other distributing ports, 64,301 bags.... Warehouse deliveries here last week, 35,705 bags.... Purchases at Rio last week for the United States, 33,000 bags, and at Santos, 9,000 bags.... Shipments from Rio, 18,000 bags, and from Santos, nil, and stock at Rio Janeiro, 229,000 bags, and at Santos, 188,000 bags.

COTTON—Futures were dull and closed steady at 7@10 points decline, on reports of heavy rains in Texas and additional closing of mills in New-England.... Aggregate business in future deliveries here to-day, 84,500 bales.... August deliveries stood here at the close at 7.44@7.46c, (selling at 7.44@7.51 for 1,700 bales,) September at 7.50@7.51c, (selling at 7.48@7.55c for 10,700 bales,) October at 7.60@7.61c, (selling at 7.59@7.66c for 22,300 bales,) November at 7.70@7.71 (selling at 7.69@7.74c for 5,800 bales,) December at 7.80@7.81c, (selling at 7.79@7.85c for 16,300 bales,) January at 7.90@7.91c, (selling at 7.89@8.94c for 20,100 bales,) February at 7.98@8c, (selling at 7.98@8.02c for 5,200 bales,) and March at 8.07@8.09c, (selling at 8.08@8.10c for 2,400 bales.).... And for prompt delivery, 305 bales sold to spinners at 1-16c decline; middling, 7¾@8c.... 2,000 bales delivered on contract.... Port receipts to-day, 1,737 bales, against 1,353 bales same day last year, and thus far this week, 2,777 bales, against 4,739 bales last week.

FLOUR AND MEAL—There was a scarcity of buyers here to-day, and values were barely steady but hardly changed.... Sales were about 11,600 pks, including 450 bbls Winter wheat straights at $3.15@$3.25, 1,000 bbls Winter wheat patents at $3.70, Winter wheat clears at $3@$3.15, Spring wheat clears at $3, Spring wheat straights at $3.65@$3.75, 3,200 bbls Spring wheat patents at $4@$4.10, and fancy up to $4.30; 5,000 bbls City Mills at $3.80@$3.85 for the West Indies, City Mills patents quoted at $4.25@$4.50, 1,000 bbls No. 1 at $2.60@$2.65, No. 2 at $2.55, 150 bbls supers at $2.15, fine at $1.80@$2.05, 300 bbls rye mixtures at $2.65, 400 bbls Spring bakers' at $2.60@$2.85.... Arrivals since our last, 15,362 bbls and 24,091 sacks, and export clearances hence, 14,385 bbls and 3,272 sacks, and from four Atlantic ports, 23,948 bbls and sacks.... And of RYE FLOUR, 550 bbls sold, in lots, at firm prices, bulk poor to choice superfine at $3@$3.25, and fancy at $3.35.... And of CORNMEAL, 250 bbls Brandywine sold at $2.75; city coarse yellow cornmeal, in bags, quoted at 95c; fine yellow, $1.05@$1.10.... HOMINY CHOPS quoted at 80c.... FEED at steady prices; quoted, 40 to 60 lb, at 75@80c.... COTTONSEED MEAL quoted at $1.25@$1.30 ⅌ 100 lb.... RYE dull; nominal; Western and State quoted at 55@57c from track and for boatloads.... BARLEY MALT neglected; Canada, country-made, 85c@$1; two-rowed State, 70@75c; six-rowed do. 80@85c; Western, 65@80c.

WHEAT—Spot was in light export demand on account of the holiday abroad, and values show but little change. Sales, 122,000 bushels, of which 96,000 bushels to shippers, including 16,000 bushels No. 1 Northern at 1¼c under September, delivered; 24,000 bushels No. 2 red Detroit, at 1½c under September, delivered; 24,000 bushels ungraded red at 66⅝@67c, delivered; 16,000 bushels do at 1¾@2¼c under September, delivered, and 16,000 bushels ungraded Spring on private terms. The trade bought 16,000 bushels No. 2 red Detroit at 1½c under September, delivered; 8,000 bushels No. 1 Northern, Duluth, at 1¼c under September, delivered, or 69¼c; 1,000 bushels steamer No. 2 red at 66¼c, elevator, and 1,000 bushels No. 2 red Winter at 68c, elevator.... Quotations for spot wheat at the close, free on board: No. 2 red, cash, at 68⅛c, store; do, late August, at 68¾c, store; No. 2 hard at 69⅞c, afloat; No. 1 hard at 73¾c, afloat; No. 1 Northern, afloat, at 70⅛c.... The clearances hence since our last were 56,107 bushels, and from the Atlantic ports 169,566 bushels.... The receipts here to-day were 420,075 bushels, and in the interior 633,489 bushels, while at all Atlantic ports they reached 626,579 bushels.... Stock of wheat in warehouse here increased for the week 407,745 bushels, or to 9,552,834 bushels, (6,035,324 bushels contract red and 2,138,239 bushels No. 1 Northern Spring,) and 524,200 bushels afloat.... The stock in sight shows an increase of 75,000 bushels, or to 59,425,000 bushels, against 26,081,000 bushels a year ago.... Options were dull, as speculators were awaiting some action by Congress, and in the absence of cables from Liverpool the business was chiefly local scalping and switching. The opening was firm at ⅝@1c advance with the West, but prices declined ¾@1c on the full receipts, light clearances' increased visible supply, and on realizing, with the close steady at ⅛c advance to ⅛c decline for the day.... Future sales were 1,435,000 bushels, including 220,000 bushels August at 68@68¾c, closing at 68c; 660,000 bushels September at 69⅝@70⅝c, closing at 69¾c; 30,000 bushels October at 72⅛@73⅛c, closing at 72⅛c; 525,000 bushels December at 76½@77 9-16c, closing at 76⅞c, May closing at 82⅝.

CORN—Spot was a shade firmer through scarcity, with only a light demand. Sales, 40,000 bushels, including 32,000 bushels No. 2 mixed at 49¼@49¼c, delivered, and 8,000 bushels yellow at 49c delivered.... The receipts for the day were 88,100 bushels, and at the Atlantic ports 163,859 bushels, with, in the interior, 358,278 bushels.... The clearances hence were 1,452 bushels, and from the Atlantic ports 120,722 bushels.... Stock of corn in warehouse decreased for the week 72,988 bushels, or to 250,309 bushels, (42,278 bushels No. 2 corn and no steamer mixed.).... The stock in sight shows a decrease of 1,129,000 bushels, or to 6,893,000 bushels, against 6,887,000 bushels a year ago.... Options opened firm at ⅛@⅜c advance, fell ⅛@⅜c, and closed steady at partly ⅛c advance, with a very dull trade, and prices influenced by wheat and the West.... The sales of options were 200,000 bushels, including 30,000 bushels August at 43⅜@48½c, closing at 48⅜c; 160,000 bushels September at 48⅞@49c, closing at 48¾c; 10,000 bushels December at 46⅞@47c, closing at 46⅞c.

OATS—Spot were quiet and generally firmer.... Sales, 89,000 bushels, including No. 2 white, in elevator, at 37¾@38c; No. 3 white at 36¼c, No. 2 white clipped at 38½c, No. 3 do at 37½c, No. 2 mixed at 35@35¼c for 30,000 bushels; No. 3 do at 34c, rejected white at 36c for 18,000 bushels, rejected mixed at 33½c, No. 2 Chicago at 36c for 11,000 bushels, track mixed at 35@36½c, and track white at 37@43½c for 30,000 bushels.... Options opened firm, but declined ⅜@¾c on free offerings and local realizing, closing steady, with trading moderate.... Sales of options, 85,000 bushels, including 25,000 bushels August at 31¾@32⅜c, closing at 31¾c; 60,000 bushels September at 30⅞@31⅜c, closing at 30¾c; October closing at 31⅜c.... The receipts here to-day were 92,400 bushels; exports, 244 bushels.... Stock of oats in warehouse here decreased 2,190 bushels, or to 162,906 bushels, (3,154 bushels No. 2 white and 84,052 bushels No. 2 oats.).... The stock in sight shows a decrease of 41,000 bushels, or to 1,661,000 bushels, against 5,051,000 bushels a year ago.

METALS—Tin dull; spot quoted at 18.65c.... Copper weak at 9.85c.... Lead quiet at 3.25c.... Spelter quiet at 3.90c.

OILS—There were no developments of particular interest in the market for cottonseed oil to-day. There were a few inquiries for prime yellow at 42¼c, but nothing was obtainable under 43c. For prime crude 35c was nominally quoted, and choice was quoted at 37c. Lard oil was dull and nominal at 63@65c.

PROVISIONS—The market for hog products at the West was lower. Pork opened 15 points off, further declined 25 points under realizing sales, closing easy. Lard and ribs opened a trifle lower, rallied, but again weakened under free offerings, mainly by longs to realize profits, closing easy, 7½@10 points off for lard and 20@22½ points for ribs.... Exports from the Atlantic ports the past week were 4,697 bbls pork, 6,829,062 lb lard, and 7,391,300 lb bacon.... PORK quiet; steady; sales, 100 bbls; quoted at $15 for mess, $17@$19 for short clear, and $18@$18.50 for family mess.... DRESSED HOGS were steady; the supply continues limited, with the demand moderate; quoted at 7⅞@8c for 160 lb average, 8⅛c for 200 lb, 7⅜c for 180 lb, 8c for 140 lb, 8c for 120 lb, and 8¼c for pigs; interior deliveries, 30,000 head.... CUTMEATS were without change and steady at 11@11½c for 12 lb average pickled bellies, 11@11⅛c for pickled hams, and 6¾c for pickled shoulders.... BEEF was steady but quiet; extra India mess, in tierces, at $14.50@$17.... BEEF HAMS were dull and easy with, at the West, $17 quoted, while here $18 was quoted.... LARD—Western steam lard was dull, weak, and lower, closing at a decline of 18@20 points, owing to easier advices from the West and a lull in the export demand for cash. Options—No sales, closing at 7.92c bid for September and 7.85c nominal for October; cash was dull and lower; no sales, closing at 8c bid; City Steam was steady, with sales of 50 tcs to refiners at 7½c and 120 tcs to exporters at 8c; refined is in moderate demand and steady, with sales of 250 tcs to the Continent, closing at $9; South America quoted at $9.50; compound quiet at $7.75.... TALLOW—Was dull. There were no advices from the other side, it being a holiday at Liverpool and the local trade was quiet, closing steady at 4¾c for prime city.... STEARINE—There was no demand for lard stearine, which was quoted nominally unchanged at 11c. Oleo stearine is in extremely light supply and firmly held at 9¼c, with 9c bid.... BUTTER—There was an increased demand, and together with the moderate receipts, prices were advanced about ½c on fine grades, with some little inquiry from shippers for lower stock.... Western extra creamery, 19½@20c; do, poor to prime, 16@19c; State creamery at 19½@20c for extra tubs and 19½c for pails; State dairy, half tubs, best, new, 19@19½c; do, poor to prime, 17@18½c; imitation creamery, 14½@17c; Western dairy, 14@16½c; Western factory, 13½@16½c.... CHEESE—Although the demand for the day is light, the market shows a slight advance, owing to the increased cost at the interior.... Full cream State is within the range of 8¼@9½c for large white, 9¼c for colored, and 8@9½c for small size; part skims at 1½@6c; full skims at ½@1c.... EGGS—Receipts are a little excessive, with the present light demand, and the market failed to hold the advance.... State and Pennsylvania, 16@17c; Western, best, 14¼@15½c; Western seconds, ⅌ case, $1.50@$2.75.

SUGAR—The market rules nominally firm, but is without demand at the moment.... Quotations: Muscovado, 89° test, at 3⅜c; molasses sugar, 89° test, at 3⅛c; centrifugal, 96° test, at 3⅞c.... Refined are more active and steady.... Cut loaf and crushed, 5⅝@5 13-16c; powdered, 5 7-16@5⅝c; granulated, 5 3-16@5⅜c; standard A, 5 3-16@5⅜c; off A, 4 13-16@5⅛c; yellow, 3⅞@4 15-16c.

FREIGHTS—Berth freights were neglected, and rates are nominally steady; grain at 3¼d to Liverpool or Glasgow, 4d to London and Bristol, 4¼d to Hull, Leith, and Antwerp, 4½d to Newcastle, 75 pfennigs to Bremen and 65 pfennigs to Hamburg, 3⅛c to Rotterdam, 2s 9d to Marseilles, and 3s 6d to Copenhagen; a deckload of cattle for Avonmouth was placed at 42s 6d; cotton to Liverpool, ⅛d prompt and 9-64d forward shipment; full cargo grain freights are quiet and steady at 3s 3d for orders. There was a slightly increased movement in petroleum freights at unchanged rates. Otherwise it was a quiet market. Charters: A Norwegian steamer, with 3,000 quarters grain, hence to Oporto, at 4s; a British steamer, with 12,000 quarters from Philadelphia; a French steamer, 1,463 tons, (to arrive,) with general cargo, hence to Havre, private terms, quoted about 16s; a British steamer, 1,264 tons, with general cargo from Philadelphia to Dantzic at 18s; British steamer, 1,178 tons, with hay from Montreal at 45s; a British steamer, 1,760 tons, with general cargo from Montreal to the United Kingdom at £2,500; a Spanish steamer, 2,065 tons, with timber from Pensacola to Liverpool at 110s; a British steamer, 1,819 tons, with cotton from Galveston to the United Kingdom or Continent at 40s, September; a Norwegian steamer, 368 tons, with staves from New-Orleans to Barcelona or Lisbon at $75; a British bark, with 8,400 barrels petroleum, hence to Dieppe at 2s 4½d; an Italian bark, with 15,000 cases petroleum, hence to Oran at 12c; an Italian bark, with 30,000 cases petroleum, from Philadelphia to Genoa at 10c; a German bark, with 40,000 cases petroleum, hence to Java, 19.20@21c; an Italian bark, with 5,500 bbls petroleum, hence to Limerick at 2s; a British bark, 1,263 tons, with deals from St. John, N. B., to Bristol Channel at 37s 6d; a British Brig, 346 tons, with deals from St. John, N. B., to Dundalk at 15s.

CHICAGO PRODUCE MARKETS.

Wheat Closed at a Decline, Corn Gained Slightly, and Provisions Ruled Lower.

CHICAGO, Aug. 7.—Expectation that the President would in his message to Congress recommend some mode for the immediate relief of the money market was a strengthening factor for a time to-day, but after maintaining an improvement of from ¼@½c ⅌ bushel during the greater part of the session, wheat closed at a decline of ½c. Corn rested with a slight gain. Provisions ruled dull and lower.

Wheat developed a good deal of strength during the early part of the session. Stocks in Wall Street opened higher, gold continued to arrive from the other side, and the assembling of Congress was thought to bring the day of final relief nearer. For a brief interval there was more investment buying than usual of late. Shorts were disposed to cover while there was a little wheat for sale. But soon stocks began to break, and wheat weakened when early buyers attempted to sell out. The visible supply statement was disappointing, showing that an increase in stock had occurred, notwithstanding the liberal export clearances of the past week. Trade was exceedingly dull, taken altogether. Operators seemed to be gradually reaching the conclusion that it was more prudent to wait and see what Congress is likely to do, rather than operate on what they think it ought to do. The market opened with prices ⅛@¼c higher than Saturday's closing, and later advanced ⅜@½c more, then became weak and prices declined 1½c for September and 1⅜c for December, closing steady at about the bottom figures.

Corn was extremely dull. The contending influences were the impossibility of negotiating New-York exchange—consequently the bar to filling shipping orders—and the supposed ill effect of the drought upon the crop. Opening trades were at ⅛@⅜c advance, and after selling off ¼c, advanced ½c, reacting ⅛@⅜c later on, changed some, ruled firm, and closed with slight gain.

Oats started out with an advance of ¼c. Later weakness developed on reports from New-York that exporters were canceling orders and reselling. This induced free selling here, and prices declined ⅜c from the top, and the market closed easy at net loss for the day of ⅛@⅜c.

Hogs cannot be moved East because of the disorganization of banking arrangements. As a result provisions were weak and inactive from the start, closing 20c lower for pork and ribs and 10c lower for lard.

Freights—There was a fair demand for vessel room, and rates held steady at 1⅛c for wheat and 1c for corn to Buffalo, and 3¼c for wheat and 3c for corn to Kingston.

Estimated Receipts for To-morrow—Wheat, 229 cars; corn, 500 cars; oats, 263 cars; hogs, 12,000 head.

The leading futures ranged as follows:

Articles.	*Opening.*	*Highest.*	*Lowest.*	*Closing.*
Wheat, No. 2—				
Aug.	60⅜	60⅞	58¾	59¾
Sept.	62½@62¼	62⅝	61⅜@61½	61¾
Dec.	69⅝@69½	69⅞	68½	68¾@68⅞
Corn, No. 2—				
Aug.	38⅞	39	38½	38¾
Sept.	40⅛	40⅛	39⅞	40⅛
Oct.	41	41¼	40¾	41
May	41⅝	42	41¼@41⅜	41½
Oats, No. 2—				
Aug.	24⅝	24⅝	24⅛	24½
Sept.	25	25⅛	24⅞	24⅞
May	30	30⅛	29⅞	29⅞
Mess Pork, ⅌ bbl—				
Aug.	....	....	....	$12.10
Sept.	$12.45	$12.50	$12.40	12.40
Oct.	....	....	....	12.50
Lard, ⅌ 100 lb—				
Aug.	....	....	....	7.45
Sept.	7.50	7.55	7.47½	7.50
Oct.	7.55	7.55	7.40	7.47½
Short ribs, ⅌ 100 lb—				
Aug.	....	....	....	6.95
Sept.	7.00	7.05	6.97½	7.00
Oct.	7.07½	7.12½	7.05	7.05

Cash quotations were as follows: No. 2 Spring wheat, 59¾c; No. 3 Spring wheat, free on board, 58@59c; No. 2 red, 59¾c; No. 2 corn, 38¾c; No. 2 oats, 24¼c; mess pork, ⅌ bbl, $12.10@$12.15; lard, ⅌ 100 lb, $7.45@$7.50; short ribs, sides, (loose,) $7@$7.05; dry-salted shoulders, (boxed,) $7@$7.25; short clear sides, (boxed,) $7.62½@$7.87½; oats, No. 2 white, free on board, 27½@28¼c; No. 3 do, 25½@30¼c; barley, No. 3, no sales; No. 4, free on board, 31c.

Articles.	*Receipts.*	*Shipments.*
Wheat, bushels	122,000	258,000
Corn, bushels	198,800	738,700
Oats, bushels	261,232	193,136

STATE OF TRADE.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 7.—Flour steady; quiet; unchanged. Wheat was strong, advancing early, but receded later, closing at Saturday's prices; No. 2 red, cash, 58c; August, 57¼c; September, 59⅝c; December, 67⅛c. Corn advanced ⅛c on crop damage news, lost ⅜c on weakness in wheat and stocks, closing ¼c off; No. 2 mixed, cash, 36¼c; August, 36c; September, 36¾c; year, 34¾c. Oats dull; weak; lower; No. 2, cash, 24½c bid; August, 23½c; September, 24c. Rye—No. 2, 46c bid; 59c asked. Barley—No trading. Bran firm; higher; 55½c, east track. Flaxseed lower; 89c. Hay steady; unchanged. Butter and eggs unchanged. Lead dull; 2.97½c. Spelter, 3.75c. Cornmeal, whisky, bagging, and ties, unchanged. Provisions steady; quiet. Pork, new current make, $13.25. Lard, $7.50. Dry Salt Meats—Loose shoulders, $7; longs and ribs, $7.37½; shorts, $8; boxed, 15c more. Bacon—Packed shoulders, $8; longs and ribs, $8.75; shorts, $9.12½@$9.25. Hams, sugar-cured, 13@14c. Receipts—Flour, 4,000 bbls; wheat, 98,000 bushels; corn, 141,000 bushels; oats, 64,000 bushels; rye and barley, none. Shipments—Flour, 9,000 bbls; wheat, 8,000 bushels; corn, 58,000 bushels; oats, 1,000 bushels; rye and barley none.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 7.—Flour barely steady; fancy $2.50@$2.85; family, $2@$2.15. Wheat—No demand; no sales; No. 2 red, nominal, 55c; receipts, 9,000 bushels; shipments, 10,000 bushels. Corn strong; higher; No. 2 mixed, 44@44½c. Oats easier; No. 2 mixed, 24½@25c. Rye easier; No. 2, 49½@50c. Pork neglected; $14. Lard dull; nominal; $7. Bulkmeats quiet; $7.50@$8. Bacon easy; $10.25. Whisky dull; sales, 467 bbls at $1.12. Butter steady; fancy Elgin creamery, 22c; Ohio, 19@20c; choice dairy, 17c.

BUFFALO, Aug. 7.—Spring wheat—Demand very light; market unsettled; sales, 5,000 bushels No. 1 Northern, spot, 66½c; 9,000 bushels do, 64@65c; 5,000 bushels do, cost, insurance, and freight, 63¾c; closing No. 1 hard, spot, 70c; No. 1 Northern, spot, 65½@66c; do, cost, insurance, and freight, 63¾c, payable in New-York exchange; Winter wheat firm; demand light; sales, 3 cars No. 2 red, 64c; 1 car No. 1 white, 68c; 1 car No. 3 extra red, 60c. Corn—Nothing doing in spot; light sales to arrive; No. 2 yellow, spot, 46@47c; No. 2 corn, 46c; No. 3 do, 45c asked, currency. Oats weak; sales, 6 cars No. 2 white, old, 37@37½c; 4 cars do. new, 34c; 1 car No. 2 mixed, 31c. Rye lower; 6,000 bushels No. 2 sold at 50c. Flour firm; good demand; best Spring, $4@$4.10; Winter straights, $3.20@$3.35. Rye flour, $3@$3.25. Millfeed firm; unchanged. Canal freights firm; wheat, 5c; corn, 4¾c; seed, 5c to New-York. Receipts—Flour, 50,800 bbls; wheat, 885,000 bushels; corn, 378,000 bushels; oats, 49,700 bushels. Shipments—Canal—Wheat, 325,000 bushels; corn, 101,000 bushels; Rail—Flour, 65,000 bbls; wheat, 360,000 bushels; corn 165,000 bushels.

HAVANA, Aug. 7.—Exchange quiet; sugar quiet. According to a recent statement issued by Señor Gumas, a well-known crop statistician, the sugar crop up to July 31 amounted to 781,359 tons.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 7.—National Transit certificates opened at 60⅞; closed at 60⅞; highest, 61½; lowest, 60⅞; sales, 2,000 bbls.

COTTON MARKETS.

SAVANNAH, Aug. 7.—Cotton steady; middling, 7½c; low middling, 7⅛c; good ordinary, 6¾c; net receipts, 176 bales; gross 2 bales, both new crop; exports, coastwise, 425 bales; sales, 10 bales; stock, 3,629 bales.

NEW-ORLEANS, Aug. 7.—Cotton easy; good middling, 7⅞c; middling, 7⅜c; low middling, 7⅛c; good ordinary, 6 13-16c; net receipts, 1,116 bales, gross, 1,151 bales; sales, 850 bales; stock, 54,370 bales.

GALVESTON, Aug. 7.—Cotton easy; middling, 7⅜c; low midd'ing, 7 1-16c; good ordinary, 6¾c; net and gross receipts, 65 bales; sales, 782 bales; stock, 18,874 bales.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

Spirits of turpentine easier, but closing steady at 25½@26c, with sales of 300 bbls. Resins dull and weak at 90c@$1 for common to good strained.

WILMINGTON, Aug. 7.—Resin steady; strained, 75c; good strained, 80c. Spirits of turpentine firm at 23½c bid. Tar firm at $1.25. Crude turpentine firm; hard, $1; soft, $1.50; virgin, $1.60.

SAVANNAH, Aug. 7.—Spirits of turpentine steady at 24¼c. Resin firm; E, 90c; D and below, 85c.

CHARLESTON, Aug. 7.—Turpentine quiet; 24c, asked. Resin firm; 80c, good strained.

An Iron Ore Company Insolvent.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 7.—Andrew J. Kauffmann of Columbia, Penn., filed a bill in equity in the United States District Court to-day against the Chestnut Hill Iron Ore Company, alleging its insolvency and asking for the appointment of a receiver. The defendant company admitted the averments of the bill. The court appointed Stephen S. Palmer of New-York receiver.

This company owns extensive iron ore mines near Columbia, Penn., and three iron furnaces in Columbia and iron ore mines in York County, Penn., and in Carroll County, Md., and is the owner of what is known as the Bachman Valley Railroad, a short road in York County, Penn., and Carroll County, Md.

The capital stock of the company is $300,000, all paid in, and is principally owned in New-York City, where at 52 Wall Street the principal office of the company is situated.

The bonded debt of the company secured by mortgage is over $325,000, and its floating debt almost $200,000 more.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

(*Should be read* DAILY *by all interested, as changes may occur at any time.*)

Letters for foreign countries need not be specially addressed for dispatch by any particular steamer, except when it is desired to send duplicates of banking and commercial documents, letters not specially addressed being sent by the fastest vessels available.

Foreign mails for the week ending Aug. 12 will close (PROMPTLY in all cases) at this office as follows:

TUESDAY.—At 4 A. M. for GERMANY, DENMARK, SWEDEN, NORWAY, (Christiania,) and RUSSIA, per steamship Aller, via Bremen (letters for other parts of Europe via Southampton must be directed "per Aller"); at *3 P. M. for BOCAS DEL TORO, per steamship Tordenskjold, from New-Orleans; at 8:30 P. M. for NEWFOUNDLAND, per steamer from Halifax.

WEDNESDAY.—At 11 A. M. (supplementary 1 P. M.) for EUROPE, per steamship New-York, via Southampton; at 12 M. (supplementary 1.30 P. M.) for EUROPE, per steamship Germanic, via Queenstown, (letters must be directed "per Germanic";) at 1 P. M. for CUBA, per steamship City of Washington, via Havana; at 1 P. M. for BELGIUM direct, per steamship Belgenland, via Antwerp, (letters must be directed "per Belgenland";) at *3 P. M. for PUERTO CORTEZ, per steamship City of Dallas, from New-Orleans; at 8.30 P. M. for NEWFOUNDLAND, per steamer from Halifax.

THURSDAY.—At 10 A. M. (supplementary 11 A. M.) for CENTRAL AMERICA (except Costa Rica) and SOUTH PACIFIC PORTS, per steamship Newport, via Colon, (letters for Guatemala must be directed "per Newport";) at 12 M. for LA PLATA COUNTRIES direct, per steamship Basuto; at 12 M. for CURACAO, MARACAIBO, and SAVANILLA, via Curacao, per steamship Hollinside; at 12 M. for BARBADOS, PARA, MARANHAM, CEARA, and MANAOS, per steamship Justin, (letters for other parts of Brazil and for the La Plata Countries must be directed "per Justin";) at 1 P. M. for PROGRESO, per steamship Panama, (letters for other parts of Mexico must be directed "per Panama";) at 1 P. M. (supplementary 2:30 P. M.) for NASSAU, N. P., per steamship Antilia; at 1 P. M. (supplementary 2:30 P. M.) for EUROPE, per steamship Augusta Victoria, via Southampton and Hamburg; at 1:30 P. M. for NETHERLANDS direct, per steamship Werkendam, via Rotterdam, (letters must be directed "per Werkendam.")

FRIDAY.—At *3 P. M. for BLUEFIELDS, per steamship J. Wilson, from New-Orleans.

SATURDAY.—At 1 A. M. for BRAZIL and LA PLATA COUNTRIES, via Pernambuco, Rio Janeiro, and Santos, per steamship Capua, from Baltimore, (letters must be directed "per Capua";) at 1 A. M. for FRANCE, SWITZERLAND, ITALY, SPAIN, PORTUGAL, and TURKEY, per steamship La Champagne, via Havre; at 2 A. M. for EUROPE, per steamship Umbria, via Queenstown, (letters for Germany, France, Switzerland, Italy, Spain, Portugal, and Turkey must be directed "per Umbria";) at 3:30 A. M. for NETHERLANDS direct, per steamship Obdam, via Rotterdam, (letters must be directed "per Obdam";) at 4 A. M. for SCOTLAND direct, per steamship Circassia, via Glasgow, (letters must be directed "per Circassia";) at 6 A. M. for GERMANY direct, per steamship Saale, via Bremen, (letters for other parts of Europe via Southampton and Bremen must be directed "per Saale";) at 10 A. M. (supplementary to 10:30 A. M.) for ST. CROIX, ST. THOMAS and WINDWARD ISLANDS, per steamship Caribbee, (letters for Grenada, Trinidad, and Tobago must be directed "per Caribbee";) at 10 A. M. for DEMERARA direct, per steamship Tjomo; at 11 A. M. for CAMPEACHY, CHIAPAS, TABASCO, and YUCATAN, per steamship Yumuri, (letters for other Mexican States and Cuba must be directed "per Yumuri";) at 11 A. M. (supplementary 11:30 A. M.) for FORTUNE ISLAND and JAMAICA, also JACMEL and AUX CAYES, HAITI, per steamship Alene; at 1 P. M. for NORWAY direct, per steamship Thingvalla, (letters must be directed "per Thingvalla";) at *3 P. M. for TRUXILLO, per steamship Rover, from New-Orleans.

Mails for China and Japan, per steamship City of New-York, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Aug. *11 at 6:30 P. M. Mails for Australia, New-Zealand, Hawaiian, Fiji, and Samoan Islands, per steamship Monowai, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Aug. *13 at 6:30 P. M., (or on arrival at New-York of steamship Aurania with British mails for Australia.) Mails for the Hawaiian Islands, per steamship Australia, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Aug. *24 at 6:30 P. M. Mails for the Society Island, per ship Galilee, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Aug. *25 at 6:30 P. M. Mails for China, Japan, Hawaii, and Australia, via Vancouver, (specially addressed only,) close at this office daily at 6:30 P. M. Mails for Newfoundland, by rail to Halifax and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 8:30 P. M. Mails for Miquelon, by rail to Boston and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 8:30 P. M. Mails for Cuba, by rail to Tampa, Fla., and thence by steamer, (sailing Mondays and Thursdays,) close at this office daily at 2:30 A. M. Mails for Mexico, overland, unless specially addressed for dispatch by steamer, close at this office daily at 3 A. M.

Transpacific mails are forwarded to San Francisco daily and the schedule of closing is arranged on the presumption of their uninterrupted overland transit to San Francisco. Mails from the East arriving ON TIME at San Francisco on the day of sailing of steamers are dispatched thence the same day.

*Registered mail closes at 6 P. M. previous day.

Extra Supplementary Transatlantic Mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German steamers at the hour of closing of supplementary mails at the Post Office, which remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing of steamer.

CHARLES W. DAYTON, Postmaster.

POST OFFICE, NEW-YORK, N. Y., Aug. 4, 1893.

Travelers' Guide—Shipping.

AMERICAN LINE.

NEW-YORK. SOUTHAMPTON. LONDON.

New-York, Aug. 9, 2½ P. M. | Chester, Aug. 26, 4 P. M.
Paris, Aug. 16, 8 A. M. | New-York, Aug. 30, 7 A. M.

From Pier 43 N. R., foot of Christopher St.

Shortest and most convenient route to London. Passengers land at Empress Dock, avoiding inconvenience and exposure of transfer by tender.

First cabin passage to Southampton, London, or Havre, $60 and upward, according to steamer. Second cabin, $35 to $60. Steerage at low rates.

INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY, 6 Bowling Green, New-York.

CUNARD LINE.

TO LIVERPOOL, VIA QUEENSTOWN.

Umbria, Aug. 12, 5:30 A. M. | Umbria, Sept. 9, 4 A. M.
Aurania, Aug. 19, 10½ A. M. | Lucania, Sept. 16, 9 A. M.
Etruria, Aug. 26, 4 A. M. | Aurania, Sept. 19, noon.
Campania, Sept. 2, 10 A. M. | Etruria, Sept. 23, 4 A. M.

From Pier 40, North River, foot of Clarkson St.

Cabin passage, $50 and upward; second cabin, $35 and upward, according to steamer and location. Steerage tickets to and from all parts of Europe at very low rates. For freight and passage apply at company's offices, 4 Bowling Green.

VERNON H. BROWN & CO., General Agents.

WHITE STAR LINE.

Germanic, Aug. 9, 3 P. M. | Germanic, Sept. 6, 2½ P. M.
*Majestic, Aug. 16, 10 A. M. | *Majestic, Sept. 13, 8 A. M.
Britannic, Aug. 23, 2 P. M. | Britannic, Sept. 20, 1½ PM
*Teutonic, Au. 30, 8:30 AM | *Teutonic, Sept. 27, 7½ AM

From White Star Dock, foot of 10th St.

Saloon rates, $60 upward, according to steamer and location of berth. *Second cabin on these steamers, $40 and $45. Steerage to or from the old country, $25. 29 Broadway, New-York. Philadelphia office, 406 Walnut St.

H. MAITLAND KERSEY, Agent.

ANCHOR LINE.

UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMSHIPS, FOR GLASGOW VIA LONDONDERRY.

From Pier 54 N. R., foot of West 24th St.

S. S. CITY OF ROME, Saturday, Sept. 9, 4 P. M. Saloon, $50 and upward. Second cabin, $30.

Circassia, Aug. 12, 6 A. M. | Ethiopia, Aug. 26, 4 P. M.
Furnessia, Aug. 19, 11 A. M. | Anchoria, Sept. 2, 10 A. M.

Cabin, $45 and upward. Second cabin, $30. Steerage, outward, $23; prepaid, $24. Cabin excursion tickets at reduced rates. For drafts, tours, &c., apply to HENDERSON BROTHERS, 7 Bowling Green.

GUION LINE.

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

From Pier B, foot of Grand St., Jersey City.

ARIZONA........Saturday, Aug. 19, 11:30 A. M.
ALASKA........Saturday, Sept. 2, 10:30 A. M.
ARIZONA........Saturday, Sept. 16, 10 A. M.

Cabin passage, $50 and upward; second cabin, $35; steerage, $25. A. M. UNDERHILL & CO., Telephone, 3,095 Cortlandt. 35 Broadway.

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE OF STEAMERS. NEW-YORK—LONDON.

Steamers leave Pier 57, foot West 27th St., N. R.

MANITOBA........AUG. 2

For freight and passage apply to NEW-YORK SHIPPING COMPANY, General Agents. Produce Exchange Building, 4 Broadway, New-York.

ROYAL MAIL TO THE NETHERLANDS.

From pier foot of 5th St., Hoboken.

S. S. DIDAM, Thursday, July 27, 4:00 P. M.
S. S. SPAARNDAM, Saturday, July 29, 5:30 A. M.

Steamers call both ways at Boulogne-sur-Mer, France. First cabin, $55 and upward; second cabin, $38; steerage at lowest rates. Apply for guide and terms to General Pass. Agency, 39 Broadway, N. Y.

COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE.

FRENCH LINE TO HAVRE every Saturday.

LA CHAMPAGNE, Laurent. Sat., Aug. 12, 4 A. M.
LA NORMANDIE, Rupé.... Sat., Aug. 19, 10 A. M.
LA TOURAINE, Frangeul.... Sat., Aug. 26, 4 A. M.

A. FORGET, General Agent, No. 3 Bowling Green.

A CHARMING SUMMER TRIP.

RED CROSS LINE STEAMERS

For HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA, ST. JOHN'S, and PILLEY'S ISLAND, N. F. Delightful daylight sail through Long Island, Vineyard, and Nantucket Sounds. Fine view of picturesque Nova Scotian and bold, rugged Newfoundland coasts. Total change of air and scenes. Cool, bracing climate.

FARE, FIRST CABIN, (Including meals and stateroom berth,) Halifax, $16; St. John's, $34; Pilley's Island, $40, and upward. For circulars, sailing lists, &c., apply to BOWRING & ARCHIBALD, Agents, 18 Broadway.

COLUMBIAN LINE. NEW-YORK—COLON.

Panama, South Pacific, Central America, Mexico, and California.

VIA PANAMA RAILROAD.

Sailings from Pier 34, foot Canal St.:

S. S. Newport........Thursday, 10th Aug., noon
S. S. Columbia........Monday, 21st Aug., noon
S. S. Alamo........Friday, 25th Aug., noon

For freight, passenger, and general information, apply to the General Agents.

STAMFORD PARRY, HERRON & CO., 35 Broadway, or pier foot Canal St., N. R.

CANADIAN PACIFIC STEAMSHIPS TO

JAPAN AND CHINA.

NEW-YORK TO JAPAN IN 17 DAYS.

Intended sailings from Vancouver:

EMPRESS OF JAPAN........Aug. 28.
EMPRESS OF CHINA........Sept. 18.
EMPRESS OF INDIA........Oct. 16.

E. V. SKINNER, Gen'l East'n Agent, 353 Broadway, N. Y. | EVERETT FRAZAR, China and Japan Frt. Agt., 69 Wall St., N. Y.

Maine Steamship Company

The only direct line to Cottage City, Mass., and Portland, Me., connecting at Portland with all railroad and steamship lines for Bar Harbor, Old Orchard, Poland Springs, White Mountains, and all Eastern Summer resorts. Steamers sail every Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday at 5 P. M. from Pier 38 East River, foot of Market St., New-York. For information apply to HORATIO HALL, Agent, at the pier.

SAVANNAH LINE. — THREE STEAMERS Weekly from New Pier 35 N. R., foot of Spring St.

S. S. City of Birmingham..Tuesday, Aug. 8, 3 P. M.
S. S. Tallahassee........Thursday, Aug. 10, 3 P. M.
S. S. Nacoochee........Saturday, Aug. 12, 3 P. M.

Connecting with C. R. R. of Georgia and S. F. and W. R'y for all points in GEORGIA and FLORIDA, SOUTH CAROLINA, ALABAMA, and LOUISIANA. Unsurpassed accommodations. First-class table d'hôte. For freight and passage apply to J. D. HASHAGEN, E. Agt. S. F. & W. R'y, 261 B'way. | W. H. RHETT, G'l Agt. Central R. R., 317 B'way. R. L. WALKER, Agent Ocean Steamship Co. G. M. SORRELL, Manager, New Pier 35 North River.

CLYDE LINE.

CHARLESTON, S. C., the South and Southwest. JACKSONVILLE and all Florida points. From Pier 29, E. R., (foot of Roosevelt St.,) 3 P. M.

ALGONQUIN........Tuesday, Aug. 8
SEMINOLE........Friday, Aug. 11
CHEROKEE........Tuesday, Aug. 15

All steamers have first-class passenger accommodations. WM. P. CLYDE & CO., Gen. Agents, 5 Bowling Green, New-York.

FLA. CENT. & PEN. FAST F. & P. LINE via JACKS. GBT. SO. FRT. & PASS'R LINE via CHARLESTON. T. G. EGER, Gen'l Agt., 379 B'way, N. Y.

OLD DOMINION LINE.

Steamers for NORFOLK, PORTSMOUTH, OLD POINT COMFORT, and NEWPORT NEWS, connecting for VIRGINIA BEACH, PETERSBURG, and RICHMOND, Va., and WASHINGTON, D. C., —Tues., Wed., Thurs., and Sat. For RICHMOND via JAMES RIVER—Wed. and Sat. For WEST POINT, Va.—Tues., Thurs., and Sat. From Pier 26 N. R., foot Beach St., 3 P. M. Through tickets and freight rates to all points South and West. Apply at general office of company, on pier, or at 5, 11, 229, 239, 261, 287, 317A, 362, 849, 944, and 1,225 Broadway.

W. L. GUILLAUDEU, Traffic Manager.

Travelers' Guide—Shipping.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD S. S. CO. SHORT ROUTE TO LONDON.

NEW-YORK, SOUTHAMPTON, BREMEN. FAST EXPRESS STEAMERS.

I. cabin, $90 and upward; II. cabin, $50 and $60 a berth. Steamers sail from foot of 2d St., Hoboken.

Aller, Tues., Aug. 8, 7 A. M. | Ems, Sat., Aug. 26, 9 A. M.
Saale, Sat., Aug. 12, 9 A. M. | Havel, Tu., Aug. 29, 9 A. M.
Spree, Tu., Aug. 15, 1 P. M. | Elbe, Sat., Sept. 2, 10 P. M.
Lahn, Tu., Aug. 22, 5 A. M. | Aller, Tues., Sept. 5, 6 A. M.
Trave, W'd., Ag. 23, 6 A. M. | Saale, Sat., Sept. 9, 9 A. M.

MEDITERRANEAN LINE.

New-York to Genoa less than eleven days.

Fulda, Aug. 19 | Werra, Oct. 4 | Kaiser, Nov. 25
Werra, Sept. 9 | Kaiser, Oct. 21 | Fulda, Dec. 9
Kaiser, Sept. 16 | Fulda, Nov. 4 | Werra, Dec. 30
Fulda, Sept. 23 | Werra, Nov. 18 | Kaiser, Jan. 6

Passage, $100, $125, or $150 a berth, first cabin.

OELRICHS & CO., 2 Bowling Green.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN PACKET COMPANY.

FAST LINE TO LONDON.

NEW-YORK, SOUTHAMPTON, HAMBURG.

Twin-screw express steamers.

A. Victoria, Aug. 10, 4 P. M. | Columbia, Aug. 31, 9 A. M.
Normannia, Aug. 17, 10 A. M. | A. Victoria, Sept. 7, 3 P. M.
F. Bismarck, Aug. 24, 3 P. M. | Normannia, S. 14, 8:30 AM

First cabin, $90 upward; second cabin, $60.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN PACKET CO., 37 B'way, N. Y.

HEARN. West 14th St.

Trunks, Satchels, Bags, Steamer Chairs, Rugs, &c.

Largest stock and best values in New-York.

Travelers' Guide—Steamboats.

FALL RIVER LINE

For BOSTON, NEWPORT, Providence, Cottage City, Nantucket, Cape Cod, White Mountains, Bar Harbor, and all Eastern points.

DOUBLE SUMMER SERVICE. Steamers Puritan, Pilgrim, Plymouth, and Providence in commission together. Leave New-York from Pier 28 North River, foot of Murray St., week days at 5:30 and 6:15 P. M. Sundays, 5:30 P. M.

Connecting Annex boat leaves Brooklyn week days and Sundays at 5:00 P. M., Jersey City 4:00 P. M. A splendid orchestra on each steamer. Folder giving details of service mailed free on application.

New Summer book, "Quaint Cape Cod," sent for 8c. postage; "Fall River Line Tours," 2c. Address Post Office Box 452, New-York.

PROVIDENCE LINE.

FOR BOSTON, WORCESTER, PROVIDENCE, ALL POINTS EAST, AND THE WHITE MTS.

Steamers Connecticut and Massachusetts leave Pier 29 (old No.) N. R., foot of Warren St., at 5:30 P. M. daily, except Sunday; connecting trains leave wharf 6 A. M., due Boston 7:15 A. M., and 6:10 A. M., due Worcester 8 A. M. (Sunday train to Worcester from Union Station at 8:30 A. M. only.) Through Parlor Cars to White Mountains leave wharf except Sunday 7:15 A. M., due Fabyans 4:30 P. M.

AN ORCHESTRA ON EACH STEAMER.

STONINGTON LINE.

INSIDE ROUTE TO BOSTON, PROVIDENCE, WORCESTER, AND ALL EASTERN POINTS. Only direct Sound route to NARRAGANSETT PIER AND WATCH HILL. New steel steamers MAINE and NEW-HAMPSHIRE leave new Pier 36 N. R., one block above Canal St., at 5:30 P. M. daily, including Sunday.

NORWICH LINE FOR BOSTON, WORCESTER,

NEW-LONDON, NORWICH LINE, WATCH HILL, BLOCK ISLAND, AND ALL POINTS EAST.

Leave Pier 40 (old number) North River, (next pier above Desbrosses St. Ferry,) daily, except Sundays, at 6 P. M., connecting with new express train leaving New-London at 5:35 A. M., reaching Boston 9 A. M., Worcester 7:56 A. M.

NEW-HAVEN.—Fare, $1. Magnificent new twin-screw steel steamer RICHARD PECK, the flier, fastest steamer on Long Island Sound, and palatial steamer C. H. NORTHAM leave Pier 25 E. R. daily (Sundays 10:30 A. M. and 12 mid.) at 3:30 P. M. and 11:30 P. M., connecting with trains for Meriden, Hartford, Springfield, and the North. These magnificent steamers are equipped with electric lights and call bells and furnished luxuriously throughout. Through tickets and baggage checked at 944 Broadway, New-York, and 4 Court St., Brooklyn.

MONTAUK STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMited, new management, improved cuisine, for Orient Point, Orient, Manhanset House, Greenport, Shelter Island Heights, Southold, and Sag Harbor. Leaves Pier 23 East River, foot of Beekman St., New-York, daily at 6 P. M., except Sundays. Saturdays, on and after July 1, will leave New-York at 2 P. M.

BRIDGEPORT.—Two boats daily, except Sunday, Pier 35 East River, ft. Catharine St., 11 A. M. and 3 P. M., and from East 31st St. 3:15 P. M. Saturday afternoon boat leaves half an hour earlier. Sundays, 5 P. M. from Pier 35, 5:15 P. M. from 31st St.

HARTFORD.—New twin-screw steel steamer HARTFORD and sister boat CITY OF SPRINGFIELD leave Pier 24 E. R. daily (Sundays excepted) at 5 P. M., reaching Hartford in time for early trains for Springfield, Boston, and Albany.

SOUTH NORWALK.—Steamer City of Albany, Beekman St., 2:35 P. M.; Saturdays, 2:00 P. M.; East 31st St., 3:00 P. M.; Saturdays, 2:20 P. M.

Hudson River by Daylight.

Day Line Steamers, NEW-YORK or ALBANY. Daily except Sundays.

Leave Brooklyn, Fulton St., (by Annex,) 8:00 A. M.
" New-York, Desbrosses St. Pier 8:40 "
" West 22d St. " 9:00 "

for Albany, landing at Yonkers, West Point, Newburgh, Po'keepsie, Rhinebeck, Catskill, and Hudson. Returning, leave Albany 8:30 A. M.

CONNECTIONS:

WEST POINT, NEWBURGH, and POUGHKEEPSIE, with down Day Boat.

RHINEBECK, (by ferry,) with Ulster & Del. R. R. for resorts of the Catskills.

CATSKILL, with special trains on Catskill Mt. R. R. and Otis Elevating Railway.

ALBANY, with trains for Niagara Falls and the West; Boston and the East; Montreal and the North, and with special trains to and from Saratoga.

The New-York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences.

MORNING AND AFTERNOON CONCERTS.

ALBANY BOATS.

PEOPLE'S LINE.

Steamers DREW and DEAN RICHMOND leave Old Pier 41 N. R., foot Canal St., at 6 P. M., daily, (Sundays excepted.) Direct connection with express trains to Saratoga, Lake George, Adirondacks, Thousand Islands, Richfield Springs, Niagara Falls, Sharon Springs, and Cooperstown. Saturday night steamer connects with Sunday morning train for Saratoga and Lake George.

HUDSON RIVER STEAMER MARY POWELL. (DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAYS.)

Leaves Desbrosses St. 3:15 P. M.; Saturdays, 1:45; Do. West 22d St. 3:30 P. M.; Saturdays, 2.

For CRANSTONS, WEST POINT, CORNWALL, NEWBURGH, NEW-HAMBURGH, MILTON, POUGHKEEPSIE, HYDE PARK, RONDOUT, and KINGSTON.

CATSKILL MOUNTAINS.—Steamers KAATERSKILL and CATSKILL leave every week day at 6 P. M. from Pier 48, foot of West 11th St., connecting with Catskill Mountain and Cairo R. R. and the new Otis Elevating Railway to the summit. Directory of Summer Hotels and Boarding Houses mailed free at pier or by W. J. HUGHES, Catskill, N. Y.

A.—TROY BOATS.—Steamer City of Troy or Saratoga leaves Pier 46, West 10th St., daily except Saturday, 6 P. M., connecting with Delaware and Hudson and Fitchburg trains. Sunday steamer touches at Albany.

SAUGERTIES LINE STEAMERS FROM foot West 11th St., N. R., for Saugerties and intermediate landings, at 6 P. M. every week day. From July 2 to Sept. 2, inclusive, 1 P.M. Saturdays.

RAMSDELL LINE.—Steamers leave Pier 24 N. R., foot Franklin St., for Cranston's, West Point, Cold Spring, Cornwall, Fishkill Landing, and Newburg, week days 5 P. M., Sundays 9 A. M.

HUDSON AND COXSACKIE BOATS LEAVE every week day at 6 P. M. from Pier 48, foot of West 11th St., connecting with Boston & Albany R.R.

Travelers' Guide—Railroads.

NEW-YORK AND LONG BRANCH RAILROAD.

Summer Schedule, in effect June 25, 1893.

FOR RED BANK, LONG BRANCH, ELBERON, OCEAN GROVE, ASBURY PARK, SPRING LAKE, AND POINT PLEASANT.

Trains leave station foot of Liberty St. at 4:30, (5:50 to Red Bank,) 8:15, 10:30, *11:30, A. M., (*1:20 Saturdays only,) 1:30, 2:15, *3:30, 4:00, *4:30, 5:30, 6:15 P. M. Sundays, 9:15, 11:30 A. M., 4:00 P. M.

Trains leave station foot of Cortlandt and Desbrosses Sts. at 3:30, 7:30, 9:10, *10:00 A. M., 12:10, (*1:20 Saturdays only,) 2:30, *3:10, (*3:40, except Red Bank,) 4:20, 5:10, 7:00 P. M. Sundays, 8:15, 9:45 A. M., 5:15 P. M.

*Denotes express trains.

Sunday trains do not stop at Ocean Grove and Asbury Park.

RUFUS BLODGETT, Supt. New-York and Long Branch R. R. Co.
J. R. WOOD, Gen. Pass. Agt. Penn. R. R. Co.
H. P. BALDWIN, Gen. Pass. Agt. Central R. R. Co. of N. J.

OTIS ELEVATING RAILWAY, Catskill Mountains.

Connects with 9:20, 11:20, and 3:30 trains on New-York Central, and 11:35 and 3:45 trains on West Shore Railroad. Also with Albany Day Boats and Catskill Evening Line.

A LIMITED TRAIN over the New-York Central on Saturdays at 1:45 P. M. for Catskill, without stop, connects with Otis El. R'y; due at the Mountain Station in 3 HOURS AND 30 MINUTES.

Baltimore & Ohio R. R.

Fast Express Trains to BALTIMORE, WASHINGTON, CHICAGO, CINCINNATI, ST. LOUIS, and all points West.

PULLMAN CAR SERVICE ON ALL TRAINS.

Leave New-York foot of Liberty St.

For CHICAGO, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.

For PITTSBURG, 1:30 P. M., 12:15 night.

For CINCINNATI, ST. LOUIS, 9 A. M., 6 P. M.

For WASHINGTON, BALTIMORE, 9:00 A. M., (11:30 A. M. Dining Car,) 1:30, 3:30 P. M., (Dining Car,) 5:00, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night. All trains run daily.

For Norfolk, Bay Line, 1:30 P. M., except Sunday.

Ticket offices: 172, 261, 415, and 1,140 Broadway, 31 East 14th St., 400 Grand St., New-York; 344 Fulton St., Brooklyn. STATION FOOT OF LIBERTY ST., C. R. R. of N. J.

New-York Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

Travelers' Guide—Railroads.

"AMERICA'S GREATEST RAILROAD."

NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER R. R.

DIRECT LINE TO NIAGARA FALLS

All trains arrive at and depart from Grand Central Station, 42d Street; the only railroad station in the City. Trains leave as follows:

EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS.

8:30 A. M.—Except Sunday. Fastest train in the world. No extra fare.

ADIRONDACK AND MONTREAL SPECIAL.

8:33 A. M.—Except Sundays. For the Saranacs, Loon Lake, and Montreal. Wagner Service.

CHICAGO FAST MAIL.

9:10 A. M.—Daily for Chicago, except Sunday for Richfield Springs. Wagner Service.

SARATOGA AND LAKE GEORGE SPECIAL.

9:20 A. M.—Except Sunday. Connects for Catskills, Green Mountains, and Montreal.

NEW-YORK AND CHICAGO LIMITED.

10:00 A. M.—Daily. Due Chicago 9:45 A. M. next day. Complete Wagner Service.

DAY EXPRESS.

10:30 A. M.—Except Sunday. Saturday train runs to Cleveland and Detroit only.

WORLD'S FAIR SPECIAL.

12:00 NOON.—Daily. Due Chicago 1:00 P. M. next day. Wagner Service. Dining Car.

SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED.

1:00 P. M.—Daily. Due Cincinnati 10:45 A. M., St. Louis 7:30 P. M. No extra fare.

SATURDAY SARATOGA LIMITED.

1:45 P. M.—Saturday only. Connects at Catskill for principal points in the mountains.

EXPOSITION FLYER, (LIMITED.)

GREAT 20-HOUR TRAIN TO CHICAGO.

FOR THROUGH PASSENGERS ONLY.

3:00 P. M.—Daily. Due Chicago 10 A. M. next day. Complete Wagner Service.

ALBANY, TROY, & SARATOGA SPECIAL.

3:30 P. M.—Except Sunday. Connects for Catskill Mountains. Drawing-Room Cars.

NORTH SHORE LIMITED.

4:30 P. M.—Daily. Due Detroit 8:55 A. M., Chicago 4:30 P. M. Wagner Service.

FAST WESTERN EXPRESS.

6:00 P. M.—Daily. Due Chicago 9:00 P. M., St. Louis 7:45 A. M. Wagner Service.

NORTHERN EXPRESS.

6:25 P. M.—Daily. Due Burlington 4:45 A. M., Plattsburg 4:25, Montreal 6:45 A. M.

ADIRONDACK & MONTREAL EXPRESS.

7:00 P. M.—Daily. For Saranac Lake, Lake Placid, Malone, and Montreal.

BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, AND 1,000 ISLANDS SPECIAL.

7:30 P. M.—Daily. Due Clayton 5:45, Buffalo 7:30, Niagara Falls 8:50 A. M.

CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.

8:00 P. M.—Daily. Cincinnati 7:30, Indianapolis 10:45 P. M., St. Louis 7:45 A. M.

LIMITED FAST MAIL.

9:00 P. M.—Daily. Sleeping Car Passengers for Rochester only carried on this train.

CHICAGO NIGHT EXPRESS.

9:15 P. M.—Daily for Chicago and Cape Vincent, (Thousand Islands.) Wagner Service.

PITTSFIELD, LENOX, NORTH ADAMS, AND THE BERKSHIRE HILLS, VIA HARLEM DIVISION.

Two through trains, with Drawing-Room Cars, to Pittsfield daily, except Sunday: 9:01 A. M., due Pittsfield 1:35, North Adams 2:30 P. M.; 3:50 P.M., due Pittsfield 8:10, North Adams 9:10 P. M.

Fast Berkshire Express, Fridays and Saturdays only, at 2:28 P. M.; arrives Pittsfield 6:15 P. M.

For time of local trains, tickets, and space in Sleeping Cars apply at Grand Central Station or at 113, 261, 413, 785, 942 Broadway, 235 Columbus Av., 53 West 125th St., and 138th St. Station, New-York; 333 Washington St., 726 Fulton St., and 74 Broadway, E. D., Brooklyn.

Above trains, except those leaving at 8:30, 8:33, 9:10, 9:20 A. M., 1:45, 3:00, 3:30, 4:30, and 9:00 P. M., stop at 138th St.

Westcott's Express calls for and checks baggage from hotels and residences through to destination.

JOHN M. TOUCEY, General Manager. GEORGE H. DANIELS, General Pass. Agent.

READING RAILROAD SYSTEM.

Anthracite Coal—No Smoke—No Cinders.

Time Table in effect May 14, 1893.

LEHIGH VALLEY DIVISION.

TRAINS leave foot of Liberty St., North River.

For Chicago......11:30 A. M., 6:00, 8:00 P. M.
For Buffalo, 8:15, 11:30 A. M., 6:00, 8:00 P. M.
For Niagara Falls, 11:30 A. M., 6:00, 8:00 P. M.
For Rochester..8:15, 11:30 A. M., 8:00 P. M.

Above trains run daily. Through Pullman Parlor and Sleeping Cars.

FOR WILKESBARRE, PITTSTON, AND SCRANTON, 8:15, 11:30 A. M., 12:30, 3:45, 6:00 P. M. Sundays, except Scranton, 8:15, 11:30 A. M., 6:00, 8:00 P. M.

FOR POTTSVILLE, 8:15 A. M., 12:30, 3:45 P. M. Sundays, 10:30 A. M.

FOR READING AND HARRISBURG, 8:15, 11:30 A. M., 12:30, 3:45, 6:00 P. M. Sundays, 6:00 P. M.

FOR EASTON, BETHLEHEM, ALLENTOWN, AND MAUCH CHUNK, 7:00, 8:15, 11:30 A. M., 12:30, 3:45, 5:15, 6:00, 8:00 P. M. Sundays, 7:00, 8:15, 10:30, 11:30 A. M., 6:00, 8:00 P. M.

ROYAL BLUE LINE.

EXPRESS TRAINS leave stations Central Railroad of New-Jersey, foot of Liberty St., North River.

FOR PHILADELPHIA, week days, 4:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:30 (Dining Car) A. M., 1:30, 2:15, 3:30, (Dining Car,) 4:00, (Buffet Parlor Car,) 5:00, 6:00, 7:30, 8:45 P. M., 12:15 night. Sunday, 9:00, 10:00, 11:30 (Dining Car) A. M., 1:30, 3:30, (Dining Car,) 5:00, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.

FOR BALTIMORE AND WASHINGTON, week days and Sundays, 9:00, 11:30 (Dining Car) A. M., 1:30, 3:30, (Dining Car,) 5:00, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.

Pullman Parlor Cars on day trains and Pullman Sleeping Cars on night trains.

Tickets and Parlor Car seats can be secured at 172, 235, 261, 415, 849, 944, 1,140, 1,323 Broadway, 737 6th Av., 31 East 14th St., 251 Columbus Av., 134 East 125th St., 264 West 125th St., New-York; 4 Court St., 860 Fulton St., Brooklyn, and 98 Broadway, Williamsburg.

The New-York Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN R. R.

Stations in New-York foot of Barclay and Christopher Sts.

SHORTEST LINK, VESTIBULED TRAINS, PULLMAN COACHES.

Direct route to NEWARK, BLOOMFIELD, MONTCLAIR, THE ORANGES, Summit, Bernardsville, Basking Ridge, Madison, Morristown, Passaic, Paterson, Boonton, Dover, Stanhope, BUDD'S LAKE, LAKE HOPATCONG, Hackettstown, SCHOOLEY'S MOUNTAIN, Washington, PHILLIPSBURG, EASTON, WATER GAP, STROUDSBURG, Pocono Mountains, SCRANTON, PITTSTON, WILKESBARRE, NANTICOKE, DANVILLE, NORTHUMBERLAND, Montrose, BINGHAMTON, OXFORD, NORWICH, Waterville, UTICA, RICHFIELD SPRINGS, Cortland, SYRACUSE, OSWEGO, ITHACA, OWEGO, ELMIRA, CORNING, BATH, DANSVILLE, BUFFALO, and all points WEST, NORTHWEST, and SOUTHWEST.

9:00 A. M.—BUFFALO, RICHFIELD SPRINGS, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman parlor cars. Connects at Buffalo with train for CHICAGO, arriving at 9:45 next morning.

7:20 A. M.—BINGHAMTON MAIL. Stops at principal stations.

1:00 P. M.—SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, and ELMIRA EXPRESS. Pullman parlor cars.

4:10 P. M.—SCRANTON, WILKESBARRE, and PLYMOUTH EXPRESS. Pullman parlor cars.

7:30 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO LIMITED EXPRESS. Pullman sleepers. Arrives at 7:15 A. M.

9:00 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO, RICHFIELD SPRINGS, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman sleepers.

TICKETS AND PULLMAN ACCOMMODATIONS at 73 Murray St. and 429 Broadway. Tickets at Ferry Stations, 785 and 942 Broadway, 53 West 125th St., 280 Columbus Av., New-York; 333 Washington St., 726 Fulton St., and 74 Broadway, Brooklyn. Time tables, giving full information, at all stations.

WESTCOTT EXPRESS COMPANY will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

ERIE LINES.

Through trains for Chicago and the West leave New-York, foot of Chambers St., daily as follows, and five minutes earlier from West 23d St.:

8:45 A. M.—Southern Tier Express for Binghamton, Elmira, Hornellsville, and Salamanca. Parlor car daily except Sunday to Monticello.

10:00 A. M.—Solid train to Chicago. Pullman sleeper via Chautauqua Lake. Parlor car New-York to Buffalo and Niagara Falls. Dining car.

3:00 P. M.—Vestibule Limited. Solid train for Chicago via Chautauqua Lake. Sleepers to Chicago, Cleveland, and Cincinnati. Dining car.

6:30 P. M.—Solid train to Chicago via Niagara Falls. Sleepers to Buffalo, Rochester, and Chicago.

8:30 P. M.—Via Chautauqua Lake and Niagara Falls. Solid train to Chicago. Sleepers to Hornellsville, Chicago, and Cincinnati.

Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 261, 291, 401, 849, and 957 Broadway, 106 West St., 156 East 125th St., Chambers and West 23d St. Ferries, New-York; 333 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 200 Hudson St., Hoboken, and Jersey City Station. Erie Transfer Company calls for and checks baggage from hotels and residences to destination.

New-York and Boston All Rail.

N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. and connections. From Grand Central Station.

Leave.	By way of	Due.
9:02 A.M.,	Springfield and Worcester,	3:30 P.M.
10:00 A.M.,	**New-London & Providence,	3:00 P.M.
10:03 A.M.,	New-London and Providence,	4:30 P.M.
11:00 A.M.,	Springfield and Worcester,	5:30 P.M.
12:00 M.,	‡Springfield and Worcester,	5:40 P.M.
12:03 P.M.,	Hartford and N. Y. and N. E.,	6:30 P.M.
1:00 P.M.,	New-London and Providence,	7:30 P.M.
2:00 P.M.,	‡New-London and Providence,	7:40 P.M.
3:00 P.M.,	*Willimantic and N. Y. & N. E.,	8:40 P.M.
4:00 P.M.,	*Springfield and Worcester,	10:00 P.M.
5:00 P.M.,	*New-London & Providence,	11:00 P.M.
11:00 P.M.,	*Springfield and Worcester,	6:15 A.M.
12:00 P.M.,	*New-London & Providence,	6:30 A.M.

*Runs daily, including Sundays.

**Five-hour limited, all parlor cars. Fare, $7, including parlor-car seat.

†Arrival on Sunday twenty minutes later.

‡All parlor cars.

Return service same hours and by same route. Through parlor or sleeping cars by each train.

C. T. HEMPSTEAD, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

Travelers' Guide—Railroads.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

STATIONS foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt Sts.

In Effect July 2, 1893.

9:00 A. M. COLUMBIAN EXPRESS.—Pullman Sleeping and Dining Cars to Chicago, Cincinnati, and Indianapolis. Arrives Cincinnati 6:35 A. M., Indianapolis 7:55 A. M., Chicago 10:00 A. M. next day.

9:00 A. M. FAST LINE.—For Pittsburg, Parlor Car.

12:00 NOON. PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—Pullman Drawing and State Room, Sleeping, Dining, Smoking, and Observation Cars. Arrives Chicago 12:00 noon.

2:00 P. M. ST. LOUIS, CINCINNATI, AND CHICAGO EXPRESS.—Pullman Sleeping and Dining Cars to St. Louis, Cincinnati, and Chicago. Arrives Cincinnati 10:50 A. M., St. Louis 7:30 P. M., Chicago 5:30 P. M.

6:30 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS.—Pullman Sleeping Cars to Pittsburg, Chicago, and Cleveland. Dining Car to Chicago. Arrives Cleveland 11:40 A. M., Chicago 9:30 P. M. next day.

7:30 P. M. SOUTHWESTERN EXPRESS week days, 7:45 P. M. Sundays.—Pullman Sleeping and Dining Cars to Cincinnati and St. Louis. Arrives Cincinnati 6:00 P. M., St. Louis 7:00 A. M. second morning.

8:00 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.—Pullman Buffet Sleeping Car New-York to Chicago. Arrives Chicago 7:30 A. M., (second morning.) Toledo 11:20 P. M., Columbus 7:15 P. M., Cleveland 6:10 P. M., (week days.)

5:00 P. M. SHENANDOAH VALLEY ROUTE daily, with Sleeper to New-Orleans, and 12:15 night, with Sleeper to Memphis.

BALTIMORE, WASHINGTON, AND THE SOUTH.

10:00 A. M.—"Washington Limited" week days, Pullman Parlor Cars and Dining Car.

3:20 P. M.—"Congressional Limited" daily, Pullman Parlor Cars and Dining Car, arriving Washington 8:25 P. M.

ADDITIONAL EXPRESS TRAINS: 8:00, 8:30, 9:30, 11:00 A. M., 2:10, 4:30, 5:00, 9:00 P. M., 12:15 night. Sunday, 8:30, 9:30 A. M., 4:30, 5:00, 9:00 P. M., 12:15 night.

9:30 A. M.—Atlantic Coast Line Express daily. Sleepers to Charleston, Columbia, Jacksonville, and Port Tampa; 9:00 P. M. daily, Sleeper to Jacksonville.

4:30 P. M.—Richmond and Danville Express, daily, Sleepers to Augusta, Memphis, Hot Springs, Asheville, and New-Orleans. Dining Car.

5:00 P. M.—Daily for Chesapeake & Ohio Railway. Through Sleeping and Dining Cars.

FOR OLD POINT COMFORT and NORFOLK via Cape Charles Route, 8:00 A. M. week days, and, with Through Sleeper, 8:00 P. M. daily.

FOR ATLANTIC CITY, 1:50 P. M. week days, with Through Buffet Parlor Cars and Day Coaches.

FOR CAPE MAY, 1:00 P. M. week days.

For Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, and Point Pleasant, 3:30, 7:30, 9:10, 10:00 A. M., 12:10, (1:20 Saturday only,) 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4:20, 5:10, 7:00 P. M. week days. Sundays, 8:15, 9:45 A. M., 5:15 P. M. (Do not stop at Asbury Park and Ocean Grove on Sundays.)

FOR PHILADELPHIA.

Express: 6:20, 7:20, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 11:00 A. M., (12:00 noon Penn's Limited,) 12:20, 1:00, 2:10, 3:00, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 6:00, 6:30, 7:30, 8:00, 9:00 P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, Express, 6:15, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00 A. M., (12:00 noon Limited,) 2:00, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 6:30, 7:45, 8:00, 9:00 P. M., 12:15 night.

Ticket Offices: Nos. 433, 944, 1,196, 1,323, 113, and 261 Broadway, 1 Astor House, 134 East 125th Street, 264 West 125th Street, 251 Columbus Avenue, 737 Sixth Avenue, and foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets; 4 Court Street, 860 Fulton Street, 98 Broadway, and Brooklyn Annex Station, foot of Fulton Street, Brooklyn; 129 Hudson Street, Hoboken; Station, Jersey City.

The New-York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences through to destination.

S. M. PREVOST, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, General Pass'r Agent.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW JERSEY

(Anthracite Coal used exclusively, insuring cleanliness and comfort.)

Four tracks. Protected by Automatic Block Signal System. Trains leave Station foot of Liberty St.

Time Table in Effect June 25, 1893.

For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, &c., 4:00, 7:15, 8:45 A. M., 1:00, 4:30, 5:45, 7:30 to Allentown, P. M. Sundays, 4:30, 7:15 A. M., 1:00, 5:30 P. M.

For Wilkesbarre, Pittston, and Scranton, 8:45 A. M., 4:30 P. M. Sundays, 4:30 A. M.

For Reading at 4:00, 8:00, 8:45 A. M., 1:00, 1:30, 2:15, 4:00, 5:00, 5:45, 7:30 P. M., 12:15 night, except Saturday night. Sundays, 11:30 A. M., 1:00, 3:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.

For Harrisburg at 4:00, 8:00, 8:45 A. M., 1:00, 1:30, 4:00, 5:00, 5:45 P. M., 12:15 night, excepting Saturday night. Sundays, 11:30 A. M., 1:00, 3:00, 5:30 P. M., 12:15 night.

For Pottsville at 4:00, 8:00, 8:45 A. M., 1:00, 1:30, 4:00, 7:30 P. M., 12:15 night, except Saturday night. Sundays, 11:30 A. M., 1:00, 3:30, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.

For Sunbury, Lewisburg, and Williamsport at 4:00, 8:00, 8:45 A. M., 1:00, 1:30, 7:30 P. M., 12:15 night, except Saturday night. Sundays, 7:15 A. M., 6:00 P. M., 12:15 midnight.

ALL-RAIL ROUTE.

For Long Branch, Ocean Grove, &c.

For Red Bank, Long Branch, and points south of Point Pleasant, 4:30, 5:50 to Red Bank, 8:15, 10:30, 11:30 A. M., (1:20 Saturdays only,) 1:30, 2:15, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:30, 6:15 P. M. Sundays, except Ocean Grove and Asbury Park, 9:15, 11:30 A. M., 4:00 P. M.

For LAKEWOOD, Toms River, Barnegat Park, and Barnegat, 4:30, 8:15 A. M., 1:30, 4:30 P. M.

For Beach Haven, Atlantic City, Vineland, and Bridgeton, 4:30 A. M., 1:30 P. M.

For Monmouth Beach, Seabright, and Highland Beach, 4:30, 8:15, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 4:30, 6:15 P. M.

SANDY HOOK ROUTE.

FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, &c.

From Pier 8 N. R., foot Rector St.

For Atlantic Highlands, Highland Beach, Normandie, Seabright, Monmouth Beach, and Long Branch at 4:30, 9:00, 11:00 A. M., 1:00, 3:45, 4:30, 5:30 P. M. Sundays, 9:30 A. M., 1:00 P. M.

For Elberon, Ocean Grove, Asbury Park, and Point Pleasant, 11:00 A. M., 1:00, 3:45, 4:30, 5:30 P. M.

For Lakewood, Toms River, and Barnegat, 4:30 A. M., 1:00, 3:45 P. M.

WEST SHORE RAILROAD.

(N. Y. C. and H. R. R. R. Co., Lessee.)

Excursion Tickets to World's Fair good for Ten Days, $17.00; also, Round Trip Tickets good until Nov. 15, $28.00.

Trains leave West 42d St. Station, New-York, as follows, and 15 minutes earlier from foot Franklin St.:

3:30 A. M. Daily local to Suspension Bridge and Catskill Mountains, except Sundays, west of Coeyman's Junction. Sleeping car New-York to Bloomville Sundays only. Can be occupied 9 P. M.

7:30 A. M. Daily local to Albany for Catskill Mountains and Saratoga. Parlor car to Albany Sundays only.

10:10 A. M. Daily for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Detroit, Chicago, except Saturday for Toronto.

A 11:00 A. M. Daily, except Sunday, to Bloomville and Catskill Mountains, New-Paltz, Lakes Mohonk and Minnewaska. Parlor cars to Bloomville and New-Paltz.

B 11:35 A. M. Daily, except Sunday, to Catskill Mountains, New-Paltz, Lakes Mohonk and Minnewaska, Albany, Saratoga, Caldwell, Lake George. Parlor cars to Bloomville, Saratoga, and Caldwell.

1:15 P. M. Saturdays only. Half-Holiday Special to Catskill Mountains. Parlor car attached.

C 3:45 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, to Catskill Mountains, New-Paltz, Lakes Mohonk and Minnewaska, Albany, Saratoga. Parlor cars attached Saturdays to Bloomville and Caldwell, Lake George.

C 4:00 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Albany.

5:15 P. M. Daily for Albany, Montreal, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, and Chicago.

6:30 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Newburg, Albany, Saratoga, and Montreal. Parlor car to Kingston.

8:15 P. M. Daily for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, and Chicago.

A. B. C. Leaves Brooklyn by Annex: A, 10:00; B, 11:00 A. M.; C, 3:00 P. M. Jersey City. P. R. R. Station; A, 10:40; B, 11:20 A. M.; C, 3:28 P. M.

HAVERSTRAW LOCALS, 7:00 A. M., 2:45, *5:35, 7:45 P. M.

NEWBURG LOCALS, 8:25, *10:10 A. M., *1:15, 4:30, 5:15, *6:30, *11:45 P. M. *Daily.

Wagner Sleeping Cars for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, and Chicago on all through trains.

For tickets, time tables, parlor and sleeping car accommodations, or information, apply offices: Brooklyn, 333 Washington St., 726 Fulton St., Annex Office, foot Fulton St.; New-York City, 113, 291, 363, 785, and 942 Broadway, 143 Bowery, 31 East 14th St., 53 West 125th St., and at stations.

C. E. LAMBERT, General Passenger Agent, 5 Vanderbilt Av., New-York.

N. Y., ONTARIO & WESTERN R. R.

Excursion Tickets, New-York to Chicago and Return, $28.00.

SPECIAL COACH EXCURSION ON SATURDAY, AUG. 12, AND WEDNESDAY, AUG. 16, AT $17.00.

Through trains for Chicago and the World's Fair leave foot of West 42d St. as follows, 15 minutes earlier from Franklin St.:

9:45 A. M. daily, via Niagara Falls. Through Pullman sleepers New-York to Chicago. Arrives Detroit 1:45 P. M., Chicago 8:30 P. M., St. Louis 7:45 A. M.

7:45 P. M. daily, via Niagara Falls. Reclining chair car (seats free) New-York to Niagara Falls. Through Pullman sleepers New-York to Chicago. Arrives Detroit 9:40 P. M., Chicago 7:32 A. M., St. Louis 8:00 P. M.

8:45 A. M. (except Sunday) for West Cornwall, Orr's Mills, Campbell Hall, Lake Mohonk, Lake Minnewaska, and Wallkill Valley Railroad stations, Stony Ford, Middletown, Bloomingburgh, Wurtsboro, Summitville, Ellenville, Fallsburgh, Monticello, and Liberty.

9:45 A. M. (daily) for Middletown, Fallsburgh, Monticello, Liberty, White Lake, Carbondale, Scranton, Walton, Delhi, Sidney, Norwich, Utica, Rome, Oneida, Fulton, Oswego, Niagara Falls.

1:45 P. M. (Saturdays only) for Campbell Hall, Middletown, Bloomingburgh, Summitville, Ellenville, Fallsburgh, Monticello, Liberty, White Lake, Livingston Manor.

3:15 P. M. (except Sunday) Vestibuled Limited for Lake Mohonk, Lake Minnewaska, and Wallkill Valley Railroad stations, Campbell Hall, Middletown, Mountain Dale, Centreville, Fallsburgh, Monticello, Hurleyville, Liberty Falls, Liberty, Parksville, and Livingston Manor.

4:30 P. M. (except Sunday) for West Cornwall, Orr's Mills, Campbell Hall, Middletown, Summitville, Ellenville, and all intermediate points.

7:45 P. M. (daily) for Middletown, Summitville, Fallsburgh, Liberty, Livingston Manor, Rockland, Walton, Sidney, Norwich, Oneida, Fulton, Oswego, Niagara Falls.

Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 371 Broadway. New-York Transfer Company calls for and checks baggage to destination.

J. C. ANDERSON, G. P. A., 56 Beaver St., New-York.